The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

The French Defense Committee Accused of High Treason.

Discussing the Future Seat of Government in the Assembly.

Faidherbe's Address to His Corps on Disbanding It.

Mr. Gladstone Ignorant of the Secret Russo-Prussian Treaty.

Recent Changes in the Cabinet of Great Britain.

The Pope Indifferent About Italian Guarantees.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

An Effort to Impeach the Provisional Government of Defense—The Question of Removal from Bordeaux—Opposition to Paris—A Convention with the Germans.

BORDEAUX, March 6—Evening.—In the National Assembly this evening MM. LOUIS BLANC, VICTOR HUGO and QUINETT made a demand for the detention of the members of the September Government until they shall have returned an account of their acts until the capitulation of Paris.

M. DELESCLUZE submitted a demand for their impeachment and arrest on the charge of high treason.

A motion was made that the Assembly should not return to Paris, but sit elsewhere.

At the request of M. THIERS, the Assembly immediately went into committee upon the question, a decision upon which is to be made to-morrow.

BORDEAUX, March 7.—The Assembly is in session, awaiting the report of the Committee on its removal from Bordeaux.

LONDON, March 7.—The *Daily News* of to-day says a special convention has been entered into by the German and French authorities, under which the German occupation of Versailles is extended until the 19th of March.

THE ARMY OF FRANCE.

Disbanding of the Twenty-Third Corps—Address of Faidherbe—Palladines in Command of the Paris National Guards—The Prisoners in Switzerland.

LILLE, March 7.—Gen. FAIDHERBE issued a proclamation to the Twenty-third Corps, composed of National Guards, on their disbandment. He thanked them for the manner in which they have fulfilled the hard duties imposed by the Government of National Defense, and tells them that they now return to their homes, honored by their compatriots, and that they have in themselves the elements of a superior army. He concludes by denouncing those who shirked their duty to their country, declaring that public opinion will punish them with enternal infamy.

PARIS, March 7.—Gen. AURELLES DE PALLADINES has asumed command of the National Guard of Paris. In his first order of the day he invokes the co-operation of the men in the work of maintaining order, and declares that tranquility alone will restore the prosperity of France. Meanwhile all disturbances will be promptly repressed and their promoters sternly dealt with.

The Press approve of the General's order, and say affairs already show improvement.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 7.—The return of the French soldiers *interned* in Switzerland has been postponed at the request of the French Government, in consequence of the interruption of the Lyons and Paris Railway.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Gladstone on the Busso-Prussian Secret Treaty—Changes in the British Cabinet—The Work of the Joint High Commission—Strike at Newcastle.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. GLADSTONE, replying to the question of which Mr. DISRAELI gave notice last night, denied that the Government had any knowledge of a secret treaty between the Czar and Prussia. He also intimated that the Conference on the Euxine question would not adjourn for some time to come.

The House agreed to the appointment of a Committee on reform in the Patent Laws.

The *Times* of today announces the following changes in the Ministry:

Right Hon. GEORGE J. GOSCHEN succeeds Right Hon. HUGH C. E. CHILDERS as First Lord of the Admiralty.

Right Hon. JAMES STANSFELD succeeds Mr. GOSCHEN as President of the Poor Law Board.

W. E. BAXTER, Esq., succeeds Mr. STANSFELD as one of the Joint Secretaries of the Treasury; and

GEORGE J. SHAW-LEFEVRE, at present Secretary of the Board of Trade, succeeds Mr. BAXTER as Secretary to the Admiralty.

Mr. GOSCHEN'S acceptance of the office of First Lord of the Admiralty was announced in the House of Commons to-night.

The *Morning Post* learns that the prospect of the settlement of all matters of dispute between the United States and England, by the High Commission at Washington, is very promising. There is, says the *Post*, an evident disposition to treat all topics with fairness. Discussions will first take place upon the question of the fisheries, and afterward upon the subject of the *Alabama* claims.

A thousand workmen have struck at Newcastle, because the masters refuse to pay them weekly instead of fortnightly.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Foundering of a Ship at Sea—Seventeen Lives Lost—Italy and Tunis—A Papal Allocution—He Rejects the Italian Guarantees and Expresses His Gratitude to the Catholic World for its Devotion.

LONDON, March 7.—The ship *Mistress of the Seas* has foundered at sea. Seventeen lives were lost.

The London *Telegraph* has a special dispatch from Florence, announcing the settlement of the difficulty between the Governments of Italy and Tunis. The demands of Italy were fully conceded, and the conditions imposed by the Florence Government accepted by Tunis.

ROME, March 7.—The Pope has held a secret consistory, in which he delivered an allocution of copsiderable length. The Holy Father, in his address to the Cardinals, attacks the motives and acts of the authors of the recent Italian events, and particularly the occupation of Rome; and rejects the guarantees of his spiritual power proposed by the bill which recently passed the Italian Parliament. He also laments the occurrence of the Franco-Prussian war, and expresses his gratitude for the devotion to himself and the Church of the whole Catholic world.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALEPPO AND CITY OF ANTWERP.

The mails by the *Aleppo*, from Liverpool, Feb. 21, and Queenstown Feb. 22, reached this City, via Boston, last evening. News by the *City of Antwerp*, from Liverpool Feb. 23, and from Queenstown Feb. 24, were delivered at an early hour this morning, this vessel having arrived at this port, The news is fresher by five days than that at hand by the *Russia*.

BOUND FOR PARIS.

En Route for the Capital—The First Train—Passengers' Sentiments—Inside the City—Past and Present—The Food Supply—First Closed Letters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 17, 1871.

Enfin! In Paris at last! Why the Germans should have placed so many obstacles in the way of getting to Paris during the armistice I do not see, though if the war went on strangers might be troublesome. On Tuesday I was in Liverpool. On Wednesday, in London, driving down-town to show a newly-arrived American lady the great metropolis, I called at the American Embassy to ask Mr. MORAN if it was possible to get to Paris. The American Embassy in London is close under the shadow of Westminster Abbey and the towers of the Houses of Parliament. If Gen. SCHENCK wishes to beard the lion in his den, he could not have a better place to do it. The office of the Embassy is on the ground floor of No. 5 Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, straight before you as you enter, without even a bell to pull or a latch-string. Push, and there you are, with Mr. MORAN sitting behind a table, ready to do you any service in his power.

"Can I go to [Paris now?" I inquired, for I had asked the question before.

"Very sorry, but I have a messenger engaged for to-morrow; however, I will do the best I can for you. Sit down a moment and I will give you a line to Count ALFRED DE BERNSTORFF. It is a name of power." I took Mr. MORAN'S elegant note with thanks and drove to Prussia House, No. 9 Carleton-place, close to the residence of the Prime Minister. A wonderfully-powdered footman takes the note; I walk in and a tall blond gentleman, who speaks English without the slightest German accent, writes some cabalistic lines on the back of my passport, for which I thank him and retire. No, that was not all. He asked my business in Paris, and I very frankly told him the truth, for nine times in ten the simple truth is better than the most injurious lie that can be invented.

EN ROUTE.

Then I drove to Charing Cross, after showing my fair American the wonders of Westminster—just a glimpse of them—to see what time the train for Folkstone and Boulogne left. And it left in half an hour—the only one for twenty-four hours, and I had no luggage out my umbrella. So I sent my lady home alone in a Hansom, took the train with a quantity of refugees trying to return to Paris, and crossing the Channel, smooth as a mill-pond, at 9 P. M. was in Boulogne, when I went to my favorite hotel, now quite desolate from the long-suspended traffic, and was soon sound asleep. No noise in Boulogne now; no singing of the "Marseillaise." Rising at 7½, I rushed to the railway station to inquire about a train for Paris. There was a train at 9 o'clock, but to get a ticket I must go to the Prefecture of Police, thence to the Mairie, thence to the American Consul, acting for Prussia, and if all these gentlemen were agreeable I could get a ticket to Paris.. And all this before 9 o'clock! They are early risers in France, compared with the English, but this was impossible.

THE FIRST TRAIN.

So I got my breakfast, and a few minutes before 9 went over to the station just to see the crowd applying for tickets. It was worth seeing. Exiles from Paris for weary months filled the great hall of the station; and as I stood there it suddenly occurred to me that it would be no harm to try for a ticket. They could only refuse me, and I could pay my respects to red tape afterward. So I fell into the line, advancing very slowly to the ticket window. By it stood an officer, sharp and clear enough, handsome and good natured, who examined every one's papers, and decided upon his eligibility for Paris. My turn came, and I handed out my passport. His eye fell upon the German inscription, and the signature "Count BERNSTORFF." Said he: "I know his signature very well. First-class for Paris." I paid the fare, hurried to the train and found myself seated beside a young lady so beautiful and gracious that I at once took her for an American. But her father, who sat opposite her, was evidently an English clergyman. They were returning to their home in the neighborhood of Paris. The train was nine hours, instead of five in reaching Paris. At Criel, where a a bridge had been blown up, we had to alight and cross the Marne on a bridge of boats and get into a train on the other side.

PASSENGERS SENTIMENTS.

A little north of Amicens we saw the Prussians. At Amicens plenty. The soldiers at the stations were very neat, with their new uniforms—the officers swaggering as if they owned the country. The lovely lady at my side, English as she was, would gladly have seen them all at the bottom of the sea. She had lived in France for many years, and was so strong in her sympathies, that I counseled her to a little prudent moderation. The French passengers and all the French I have seen, seem to have given up all hope of effective resistance, and to wish only for peace. In Paris, they say, "we defended ourselves as long as we had bread. The bombardment did not by one hour hasten the capitulation." Everywhere in the North the word is peace. There is no hope of successful resistance. And the wonderful power and discipline of the Germans makes them admired and respected as much, almost, as they are detested for their cruelties and robberies.

THE SUBURBS.

You should see the condition of the suburbs of Paris, even so much as we could see from the Northern Railroad. St. Denis is half destroyed. The beautiful villas along the road are utterly wrecked, and look like a London house twenty years in Chancery, with every window broken. Many are burnt. Alas for the poor exiles who come back to find their homes—bare walls at best, in many cases but ashes. Near the *enceinte* the train stopped, and a Prussian officer examined the papers of every passenger. He was a handsome young nobleman, born to command. Power was in every tone of his voice and every motion of his body. It was the concentration of imperiousness and hauteur. He took my passport, read aloud a line of the German indorsement in a tone of lofty veneration, the name of Count BERNSTORFF; then glanced at the indorsement of Mr. WASHBURNE, who has won such golden opinions in Paris, and handed it back to me with a proud civility. It was clear enough that I could go where I liked. It was not a *laisser passer*, nor a *pauf conduit*, but it answered every purpose.

INSIDE THE CITY.

In a few moments we were at the *Gare du Nord*. Not a glimmer of gas. Not a cab. The place was desolate. I hastened into the streets. They were as dark as those of a country village. The lamps burnt dimly; the few shops open were badly lighted. I found an omnibus, and made my way to my accustomed hotel in the Rue de Rivoli.

Paris is so brilliant lighted with gas, and now it was all like a funeral. No carriages, little traffic, only lamps and candles. It is going back to the dark ages.

PAST AND PRESENT.

My landlady of the Hotel Ste. Marie, shook me heartily by the hand, and looked as if she would have liked to kiss me, to which I should not have made the least objection—under the circumstances. I had seen her last at the end of August. She had not seen her children for more than five months, and had scarcely heard from them. She had been obliged to live upon horseflesh, and for a time upon bread, the worst that can be imagined. Her beautiful restaurant had been shut up for want of food. The house had been full of wounded soldiers. Mobiles came in meekly and quietly and took their keys from the office. I got, however, a nice room and bed, and from my window on the Rue de Rivoli I expect to see the whole German Army march through Paris. Many fear a terrible outbreak and a more terrible vengeance. Quantities of small shells have been found—but these were prepared to defend Paris against an assault. There will be no resistance. The French know that they have been beaten. They give it up—I believe the feeling is almost universal—and the Germans will march through Paris and not a word will be said against them. It may be insulting, but it is so much better than they have done in other places, that Paris will quietly submit to it. Paris has paid 200,000,000 francs within a few days, for heating the oker. Paris will not be foolish after that.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

There is scarcity in Paris, but no longer famine. There are eggs, butter, cheese, apples, oranges, salt fish, pork, beef, mutton. Scarcely any milk yet, but every day increases the supplies.

CLOSED LETTERS PERMITTED.

I write hastily in hopes of catching the Saturday's steamer. This is the first day closed letters have gone direct from Paris. In my next I shall give many more particulars.

MONADNOCK.

FRANCE.

Payment of the Paris War Indemnity.

Paris (Feb. 18) Correspondence London Daily News.

The war indemnity exacted of the City of Paris, amounting to 200,000,000 francs, (£8,000,000 sterling,) is in course of liquidation. Last Monday the sum total was conveyed to Versailles, according to agreement. It was composed of drafts upon Berlin to the amount of one-half, and the other half of notes of the Bank of France, inclosed in two iron chests. The Prussian receivers wanted to check the amount, notwithstanding that the seals were intact, a fact to which their attention was directed, as a guarantee of the integrity of the contents. In return a sum of 50,000,000 of francs in notes was handed over to the French Commissioners, to be exchanged—still according to the Convention—against 30,000,000 in gold and 20,000,000 in silver. The French Commissioner insisted upon the verification of the 50,000,000 returned into his hands. On Tuesday the Bank of France remitted 7,000,000 in silver. The Prussian agents proceeded to count out the amount; but perceiving the operation would require too much time, (at the rate of 1,000 a minute, a man would need 116 consecutive hours to perform this arithmetical feat,) they contented themselves with weighing the coin. On Wednesday last, 7,000,000 more were handed over to them, which the Prussian controllers were condescending enough to take upon trust. On Thursday, the balance of 6,000,000 was paid, and today the 30,000,000 (francs always) in gold will pass into their hands. This enormous sum has been drawn by the Bank of France from its branch at Brest.

"Valentine Against Gambetta."

In the Equity Courts of London, before Vice Chancellor Sir R. MALINS, in the case of VALENTINE versus GAMBETTA, an *interim* injunction had been granted on behalf of the plaintiff, who was a merchant in the City of London, to restrain the bankers, Messrs. MORGAN & GOOCH, from parting with a sum of 3,000,000 francs which had been deposited with them for payment of a contract entered into by M. GAMBETTA with the plaintiff, for the supply of twenty batteries of guns, and which contract the defendant sought to repudiate. It was then stated that the money so deposited amounted to 6,000,000 francs, but that 3,000,000 francs had been sent over to New-York, where the contract was to be carried out, and from whence the guns were to be shipped. Mr. GLASSE (with whom was Mr. PEMBERTON,) stated that it had been discovered that the whole sum of 6,000,000 francs was still lodged with Messrs. MORGAN and GOOCH, and no part of it had been sent to New-York. He therefore asked that the injunction might be extended to the full amount. The Vice-Chancellor made the order asked.

ENGLAND.

Introducing the Ballot.

In the House of Commons, on Feb. 20, Mr W. E. FORSTER brought in the Government bill for the better regulation of Parliamentary and municipal elections. The ballot is to be used both at municipal and Parliamentary elections—the first being often, in corrupt constituencies, merely a stepping-stone to the second. The bill is to a great extent a copy of that which was brought in last year by the Marquis of HARTINGTON. But there are a few important changes. The system of counterfoils is abandoned. Voting-papers will not be given to a voter before he enters the booth; and no paper which does not bear the official stamp will be counted. The voter will not be allowed to put any mark on the voting paper beyond what is sufficient to show for whom he votes. Candidates will not be allowed to open committee-rooms at public houses; and Mr. FORSTER observed, amid the cheers of the House, that the Government would have been glad to have gone a step further, and closed all public houses on the day of election. The present system of nominations and declarations of the poll will be done away with. Another proposed change of great importance is that the expenses of the returning officers shall be borne by the constituency. This concession will, Mr. FORSTER believes, be regarded as a great boon by "working men candidates." In conclusion, he appealed to the Conservatives to discuss the bill apart from all considerations of party. Mr. E. A. LEATHAM thanked Mr. FORSTER for the "completeness of the measure, which was read a first time, after Mr. G. BENTINCK had denounced it from the country squire's point of view. The House shortly afterward rose.

ENGLAND AND ROME.

Attitude of the British Government in Relation to the Rights of the Pope.

In the House of Commons, on Feb. 21, Mr. W. JOHNSTON, seconded by Mr. MILLER, moved for the production of the well-known correspondence between Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. DEASE, and Mr. KINNAIRD in reference to the Pope; also for copies of the dispatches to foreign Governments, to the Governors of Malta and Gibraltar, and from the English diplomatic agent at Rome on the same subject. Mr. GLADSTONE said: "I am sorry the the honorable member for Belfast had framed his motion in such a manner as makes it impossible for the Government to agree to it as it stands. But before dealing with it I will state the position the Government assumes with regard to the question. The Government do not, as the honorable member has stated, wish to have the spiritual functions of the Pope, recognized or meddled with by us in any way; but the Government believes that the liberty of the head of the religion of many millions of our fellow-subjects—his liberty and personal independence—is a legitimate matter for the notice of this Government. That is the proposition we maintain, and that we mean to adhere to; if the honorable member thinks that a proposition dangerous to the principle of the Reformation, all I can say is that the principles of the Reformation must be more comprehensive than most Protestants commonly believe them to be. If my language, through its looseness, has scandalized the conscience of the honorable gentleman or any other honorable member, I should be glad to remove that difficulty." Mr. GLADSTONE then offered to give the dispatches to the Governors of Malta and Gibraltar, in which will be found stated the view of the Government, viz., that, though the Pope's spiritual functions were not recognized by them, his legitimate independence and liberty to exercise them were a matter of concern to the Government. There was no precedent for producing private letters from the Prime Minister to a member of Parliament; and as to the letters from Rome, a Blue Book of Italian correspondence would be printed in a day or two. Mr. GREENE wished to know how far the legitimate independence of the Pope was to be carried; and Mr. NEWDEGATE maintained that Mr. GLADSTONE had violated the statute by entering into relations with the Pope in his spiritual functions. Mr. GREGORY suggested that the discussion should be postponed until Friday, when the whole subject of Roman affairs would be raised. Sir J. PAKINGTON could see no reason for refusing the Prime Minister's letter, and Mr. GLADSTONE, in order to get the letter on the minutes, offered to answer a formal inquiry whether it was a genuine document. This Mr. JOHNSTON refused, and, going to a division, was beaten by 183 to 90.

WEST INDIES.

Reported Battle with Insurgents in Cuba—Fishing for the Lost Cables—Secret Mission from Jamaica to New-York—Elections in Porto Rico.

HAVANA, March 7, via LAKE CITY, March 7.—Rumors are current that a heavy engagement has taken place at Las Tunas. The insurgents had two pieces of artillery, and were commanded by VINCENTE GARCIA. It is reported that the Spanish troops were victorious.

KINGSTON, March 7.—New grappling-gear has been arranged. Sir CHARLES BRIGHT, with the two cable steamers, is expected to-morrow. The *Dacia* goes to St. Thomas to lay cables down between the islands. The *Suffolk* will grapple the lost cables and lay the shore ends....The Colonial Secretary of Jamaica has gone to New-York on a secret commission, supposed to be in connection with the San Domingo affair.

PORTO RICO, March 2.—The elections resulted in favor of the Radical candidates for Deputies to the Cortes, the Conservative element generally abstaining from voting.

WINNIPEG.

Dissatisfaction Among the Volunteers—Fears of a Renewal of the Troubles of the North-West—Ravages of the Small-Pox.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 7.—Advices received from Winnipeg the 15th of February, state that a good deal of dissatisfaction exists among the volunteers, owing to the alleged favoritism of different battalions. A volunteer who had been ordered under arrest, supported by his comrades, fired his rifle at and severely wounded the corporal of the guard. A revival of the difficulties in the North-west are possible. The meeting of the Provincial Legislature has been delayed until after the selection of the Dominion Representatives. The members will endeavor to postpone the sitting until the present excitement has subsided. Lieut. BRETER, who has returned from Rocky Mountain House, reports great ravages by small-pox on the Plains and in the Mission.

THE SOUTH.

Campaign Against Illicit Distilleries in Tennessee—Encounter with Bushwhackers—Supposed Suicide in New-Orleans—The Mississippi Legislature Neglecting to Provide for a State Election.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 7.—Assistant Supervisor R. T. GAINES, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal A. H. OTTARSON and a squad of Federal soldiers, left here Feb. 27, for a raid on illicit distillers. In the Third District they have succeeded in breaking up twelve distilleries, and destroying 36,000 gallons of beer at Shellmount. In Smith County, the party was fired upon by bushwhackers, but no one hurt. District Supervisor GAINES was shot in the thigh by the accidental discharge of his pistol, and brought home today. The wound is severe, but not dangerous. The remainder of the party is still in search of contraband distilleries.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 7.—Capt. F. W. PERKINS, a well-known steam-ship agent, was found dead in his office, No. 26 Carondolet-street, this morning, having been shot through the head. There were also other evidences of violence. An inquest is being held. The impression prevails here that Capt. PERKINS committed suicide.

JACKSON, Miss., March 7.—The Legislature has been trying to evade the enactment of laws preparatory to holding an election this Fall. Yesterday Gov. ALCORN informed a committee that he would order an election for all offices to be filled under the Constitution, whether they enacted the laws or not. He also informed the Committee that he would not occupy his Senatorial chair until the election would be held in November.

Observations on Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, March 7.—Observations at 7 P. M. Barometer. 23.78; change, plus .28; thermometer, 16°; no change; relative humidity, .82; wind west; velocity of wind, eight miles per hour. It has been one of those bright days such as we have only at this high altitude. At sunrise the clouds eastward were one blaze of golden light, while westward far up above the horizon, the shadows of Mount Washington could be distinctly traced; as the sun rose higher, the surface of the clouds were of silvery whiteness, with dark chasms in the eddying mist. Now the full orbed-moon shines through a pure and stainless atmosphere.

CHICAGO, March 7.—At Nauvoo, Ill., a short time since, a lad named LOGAN broke away from a school-mistress while she was punishing him, and was captured and brought back by another lad named YATES. This so enraged an elder brother of LOGAN'S that on Friday last, when the two met at school, LOGAN attacked YATES with a knife, and stabbed him so severely that he died in a few hours. LOGAN fled and has not yet been arrested.

WASHINGTON.

No Adjournment of Congress this Week—Shall the House Committees be Appointed?—Bills Introduced in the Senate—Satisfactory Exhibit of the Appropriations—The British Commissioners Sit for their Photographs—Tammany Tactics.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. HAMLIN announced today in the Senate, from the Committee appointed on Saturday to communicate the organization of Congress to the President, that he had informed them he had no message to submit at present, that he probably should have next week, and that he requested no day of final adjournment should be fixed this week. Of course this settled the fate of the House resolution to adjourn to-morrow, and on motion of Mr. HAMLIN it was laid on the table with only Democratic voices heard in dissent. After a session of little more than an hour the Senate adjourned till Thursday. The House also adjourned until Thursday.

QUESTION OF APPOINTING THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Mr. NIBLACK offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that the Committees be appointed. Mr. WHEELER moved to lay it on the table, which was carried by an almost unanimous vote. The Speaker expressed much gratification at this result, as it relieved him from all embarrassment upon the subject, and would give him time for a closer study of the character and antecedents of members before making up the Committees. It will also facilitate adjournment very decidedly, as the House will be restive under the restriction of sessions without business.

NEW AND OLD BILLS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate had its time taken up today for an hour by the introduction of bills for reference. The only new bill of consequence offered was by Mr. FENTON, to regulate the collection of customs at the various ports of the United States. The first bill introduced in the new Congress was one for the reapportionment of the Representatives according to the ninth census. The greater part of the bills which failed in the last Congress were reintroduced today, the land grants and subsidies being among the earliest in the field. TIPTON started the Soldiers Homestead on its way; RAMSEY attended to the prospects of the Postal code; WILSON was beforehand with his cadet selection proposition; ROBERTSON and BLAIR proposed bills for the removal of disabilities; ANTHONY renewed the resolution for printing the Educational Report, and stated at the same time, that the *Congressional Globe* reports were being pripted without a contract, the proprietors trusting to Congress for a renewal, or in case of a refusal to renew the contract, that they would be fairly dealt with; and COLE introduced the Income Tax Repeal bill. All the bills introduced today are laid on the table awaiting the formation of committees.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

It is noted with considerable satisfaction that the appropriations for the fiscal years 1871 and 1872, though apparently $7,000,000 larger than last year, are absolutely $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 less, because in the present appropriations there are no unexpended balances relied on, which last year amounted to between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000. These are now covered into the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year by the operation of the law of July last, and each year's appropriations, therefore, are entirely separate and distinct from those of a previous year. This vastly simplifies the statement of the accounts of the appropriations, though it occasioned considerable annoyance at first, when the effect of the law was first felt.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE BRITISH COMMISSIONERS.

The British members of the High Commission visited Brady's photograph gallery today, and spent two hours in giving him sittings for their pictures, individually and in groups, and in examining and commenting on his historical collection of photographs. After they had their likenesses successfully taken they attended the reception of Mrs. GRANT.

TAMMANY TACTICS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington is undergoing an inoculation of Tammany jobbery in its city government. The Common Council is about to expire, and parties from New-York, representing that Tammany stool-pigeon, ALECK FREAR, are seeking to impose upon the people of the city, through the Council, a water-meter which has never yet been adopted anywhere, at the enormous price of $60 each, when it is known that a better meter can be obtained for a quarter of the money. The Council sent a committee to New-York to examine meters not long since, but they fell into the hands of the Philistines and came home with snakes in their boots. Now a Ring has been formed, and one board has been successfully manipulated into passing the scheme. It is pending in the other, and a dozen men are egging it on, expecting small fortunes to come out of the transaction.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE NEW LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury last night received an intimation that a large amount of the national loan will be taken in London.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

The Republican Senators held a caucus meeting this morning and appointed Messrs. SHERMAN, MORRILL (of Vermont,) HOWE, NYE and POOL a committee to revise the Senate Committee, and report their recommendations to a future meeting of the caucus. Some informal discussion took place as to the time of the adjournment of the session, and although no action was taken on the subject, the general sentiment seemed to favor a delay in adjournment at least until next week.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

The following is the text of the bill reported today by Senator ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, from the Select Committee on the Removal of Political Disabilities:

Be it enacted, &c., That all persons subject to any disability imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States are hereby relieved from such disability, provided that the following classes of persons are excepted from the provisions of this act, that is to say: First—All persons who, being members of the Congress of the United States, withdrew from their seats and aided the rebellion. Second, all officers who, being officers of the army or navy of the United States, and being above the age of twenty-one years, left the army or navy and aided the enemy. Third, all persons who, being members of the State Conventions which adopted the pretended ordinances of secession and voted in favor of the adoption of such ordinances. These excepted classes are reserved for future legislation.

Senator ROBERTSON says he will press the passage of his bill to the exclusion of all others of a private or local character.

NOMINATIONS.

Among the nineteen nominations not acted on by the Senate at the close of the last session, are the following:

R. H. Lee, Postmaster of Camden, N. J.; Wells Tyler, Jr., Postmaster of Palmyra, N. Y.; Harvey M. Buckley, Pension Agent of Louisville, Ky.; Ralph Abercrombie, Consul at Tumbez; John Bruce, District Judge of the Eastern District of Texas; John B. Dickson, Leroy S. Dyer, and Edwin Ellis, Indian Agents.

VESSELS FOR SAN DOMINGO.

Several owners of large steamers and other vessels now under foreign flags, have obtained from BAEZ & Co. Dominican registers, to be used in case of annexation. The owners of a line of foreign steamers, running between the United States and Europe, have already secured this accommodation for over 10,000 tons.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The testimony presented to the House, today, in the contested election case of JOHN CESENA against BENJ. F. MYERS, from Pennsylvania, is very voluminous, including the testimony of 5,000 witnesses, all of which has been ordered to be printed. There is also much testimony in the contested cases of DAVID S. GOODING against JEREMIAH M. WILSON, from Indiana; MCKENZIE against BRAXTON, from Virginia; NIBLACK against WALLS, from Florida; and MAGRUDER against HOOPER, the sitting delegate from Utah.

SENATOR SUMNER.

Senator SUMNER was present at the session, to-day, seeming in better health than heretofore.

WORK OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The work of the Joint High Commission began and continues pleasantly. The subjects presented are deliberately considered, and gentlemen on both sides anticipate a favorable result.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Lopez Roberts Presents His Credentials as Representative of the New Spanish Monarch—Congratulatory Speeches.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. LOPEZ ROBERTS was received by the President today. The occasion was marked with unusual interest, the members of the Cabinet and the personal staff of the President being in attendance, and Mr. LOPEZ ROBERTS was accompanied by all the members and attachés of his legation in full court dress.

Mr. LOPEZ ROBERTS delivered the following speech:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have received the high mission of placing in your hands the letter whereby his Majesty King AMADEUS I. announced to you his advent to the throne of Spain. I likewise have the honor to deliver that which accredits me in the quality of his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States of America. In a few days it will be two years, Mr. President, since on an occasion like the present I presented to you the letters which accredited me, in the same quality, in the name of the Provisional Government formed in Spain after the revolution of September, 1868. During the time which has elapsed since then the Sovereign Spanish Cortes elected, by universal suffrage, have settled in the most liberal manner the gravest and most important questions, which greatly obstructed social reforms and the development of the material interests of the nation, and they have given to their country a Constitution in which, while it embodies the most liberal political principles, are recognized at the same time all the essential attributes of a monarchy, the rights of the Spanish people thus being reconciled with the prestige and authority of the throne, on which reconciliation must rest the welfare and happiness of free nations having a monarchical form of government. The bonds of close friendship and the cordial relations which have always existed between Spain and the United States lead me to hope that they will now be still more closely drawn, to which end, Mr. President, I shall make every effort in accordance with my duty and as the representative of the wishes of His Majesty the King; and I must express to you, before concluding, my profound and sincere thanks for the proofs of good will which you have shown me while I have had the good fortune to be in this Republic, accredited near your person as Minister of Spain.

The President replied as follows:

Mr. LOPEZ ROBERTS: I congratulate you upon the mark of the continued confidence of your Government, which the new credentials presented by you evince. This congratulation may be the more cordial, as it confirms the general opinion of your course during your past official residence here, a course distinguished by zeal and fidelity to your own country and by courtesy and consideration toward that to which you have been accredited. The recent changes in public persons and affairs in Spain are understood to have been so amply sanctioned by the popular will that they must be entirely acquiesced in, especially in countries whose Governments repose upon a similar basis. I heartily desire that the new order of things there may tend to strengthen the bonds of amity and good will which have always been maintained between our respective countries, and that the United States may never forget that Spain was their useful friend at an early and critical period of their career.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 7.

THE PRESIDENT'S WISHES.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty and the President informed them that he had no communication to make to Congress at present, but would make one in the course of a week. Also, that the President had expressed a wish that Congress would not this week fix a day of adjournment, and had stated that he would shortly have an Executive communication to make to the Senate.

Mr. WILSON presented a memorial of ANNA ELLEN CARROLL, of Maryland, asking a compensation for services rendered the armies of the Union during the rebellion.

DISPUTED CASE FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, presented the memorial of JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, of North Carolina, in which he claims to have received a clear majority of all the legal votes cast by the Legislature of that State, at the recent election for United States Senator, on the ground that ZEBULON B. VANCE being ineligible under the Constution was not entitled to be voted for, and has not, therefore, been elected. Mr. ABBOTT, therefore, prays for leave to maintain his claim to a seat in the Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. KELLOGG, of Louisiana—To introduce steamship communication between New-Orleans and various ports in Mexico; incorporating Southern Express Company; fixing time of election of Presidential electors in Louisiana upon same day as election for State officers, and for other purposes; and relative to the Judicial Districts of Louisiana.

By Mr. RICE, of Arkansas—Amendatory of the act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad, providing for a branch road from Dallas, Texas, to Fulton, Arkansas; to aid the construction of a railroad through Missouri and Kansas, near the thirty-sixth parallel; to organize the Territory of Oklahoma, and to consolidate certain Indian tribes under a territorial government.

By Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri—For the removal of all legal and political disabilities from the people of the Southern States; to grant to Missouri all public lands within that State for the benefit of the public school fund.

By Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut—To amend the act of July 8, 1870, relating to patents and copyrights, providing that section 33 shall not apply to patents issued prior to that date; to provide for the erection of a Government building at Hartford, Conn.

By Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota—To revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department.

By Messrs. CASSERLY, of California, and PRATT, of Indiana—For the protection of settlers on the public lands, providing that homestead or pre-emption settlement on public lands, either surveyed or unsurveyed, shall create vested rights of property.

By Mr. STEWART, of Nevada—To encourage the construction of American ocean steam-ships; providing for the payment by the Government of twenty-five per cent. of the cost of 3,000-ton iron steam-ships, built by citizens of the United States in this country within ten years, suitable for conversion into vessels of war.

By Mr. CORBETT, of Oregon—To aid the construction of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. SCHURZ, of Missouri—To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Booneville.

By Mr. FLANAGAN, of Texas—To incorporate the Red River Valley, Oklohoma and Santa Fé Railroad Company.

By Mr. COOPER, of Tennessee—For the relief of the East Tennessee University.

By Mr. OSBORN, of Florida—To aid the construction of railroads in Florida.

By Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio—To promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad; also a bill relating to moneys paid into the Courts of the United States.

By Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas—In aid of the Great Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad and the Lawrence, Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad.

By Mr. CALDWELL, of Kansas—To authorize the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to construct a branch railroad to the Arkansas River.

By Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine—To secure the cheap transportation of breadstuffs and provisions from the West to the sea-board at uniform rates throughout the year, being a bill to aid the construction of the Portland, Rutland, Oswego and Chicago Railroad; also to provide stenographers for the Circuit Courts of the United States.

By Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa—For the apportionment of Representatives to Congress.

By Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts—To provide for the selection of cadets; to authorize the promulgation of general regulations for the army; for the settlement of claims of the Massachusetts coast defenses.

By Mr. CONKLING, of New-York—To prevent cruelty to animals in transit by railroad or other means of transportation within the United States; and for the preservation of the harbors and navigable rivers of the United States against encroachments.

By Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas—Authorising the establishment of ocean mail service between the United States and Australia.

By Mr. CALDWELL, of Kansas—In relation to the Miami Indian lands in Kansas; to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the depot at Fort Leavenworth; to enable the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to extend its line to the northern boundary of Mexico.

By Mr. NYE, of Nevada—To encourage telegraphic communication between America, Asia, and Europe; granting right of way and lands to the Sacramento Immigration and Navigation Company.

By Mr. PRATT, of New-York—To incorporate the Tehuantepec Railroad and ship-canal Company.

By Mr. COLE, of California—To abolish the tax on incomes.

By Mr. CONKLING, of New-York—To provide additional commercial facilities in the port of New-York. (The Submarine Tunnel bill.)

By Mr. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina—To remove the legal and political disabilities of all persons upon whom such are imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

By Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas—To enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States. (The same bill which passed the House at the last session, and failed in the Senate.)

All the bills introduced were laid upon the table to await the formation of the Committees.

COMMISSIONERS ON PENITENTIARY DISCIPLINE.

Mr. MORTON introduced a joint resolution authorising the President to appoint a commission to the International Congress on Penitentiary Discipline, &c., in Europe.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. SUMNER, it was stated that the proposed Congress would be held in Florence.

The joint resolution was then passed.

THE ADJOURNMENT PROPOSITION TABLED.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the House concurrent resolution to adjourn Wednesday, March 8, which, upon a motion by Mr. HAMLIN, was laid upon the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE RECOVERY OF JERUSALEM: A Narrative of Exploration and Discovery in the City and the Holy Land. By Capt. WILSON, R. E., and Capt. WARREN, R. E., &c., &c. With an Introduction by ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, D. D., Dean of Westminster. Edited by WALTER MORRISON, M. P., Honorable Treasurer to the Palestine Exploration Fund. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1871.

From the time of Bishop ARCULF, A. D. 770, up to the date of the researches of which the present volume contains an account, the great difficulty in the way of anything like an accurate acquaintance with the sacred localities arose from the changed surface of Jerusalem. The numerous clefts and ravines originally stretching through the city, if not wholly obliterated, have been, in most cases, so filled in with the *débris* of long-past ages as to be utterly undistinguishable. The cartography of Jerusalem presents no very impossible task, and has been thoroughly mastered, but it was over a hundred feet below the surface, in the midst of a dangerous and constantly shifting mass of stone, where galleries had to be driven, that the real secret of the hidden foundations of the Temple could be discovered. The labors of Capt. WARREN, fully detailed in this volume, are models of painstaking and arduous research. Sometimes weeks of toil were devoted to simply striking the rock-bed on which the Jerusalem of King Solomon must have stood; at other times the reward of dangerous tunneling was to find some mass of heavy masonry far down below, which could, perhaps, give some clue to the gigantic structures which must have once reared their heads above the City of God. Of minor troubles the explorers seem to have had their full share. With means utterly inadequate to the vast amount of work to be done, they were from time to time obliged to discontinue their enterprise from want of money, and were constantly annoyed by the ignorance, superstition, and imbecility of the city rulers. Provided with what appear to have been powers derived from the Porte, they were generally of that peculiar oriental character when to a page of verbiage is added two final lines completely annulling the preceding sentences. We owe the Ordnance *Survey* undertaken in 1864-5, in part to the liberality of Miss BURDETT COUTTS, who subscribed £500, but equally to Capt. WILSON, who is very generously allowed by the Secretary of War to pay his own expenses. The object of the *Survey* was to supply Jerusalem with water; the city which the Psalmist describes as "beautiful for situation—the joy of the whole earth," having become through indolence and Eastern indifference one of the most pestilential in the world. The labors of Capt. WARREN, combined with those of Capt. WILSON, have determined the following fact: That no actual springs of water exist within the city walls, but that the whole mount within the Temple is honey-combed with cisterns, confirming the conjecture of TACITUS and the imagery of the Scripture, while at the same time "it takes away from them the foundation of exact and literal truth." As to the course of the ancient walls of the Holy Sepulchre, the question is still unsolved, and very unfortunately the explorations so far are completely at variance with former preconceived notions. As to the Temple, its position still remains in the same condition of uncertainty. One point, however, which seems to have been pretty accurately determined, is the probable immense height of the Temple wall over the Kedron valley. Regarding a portion of it, Capt. WILSON says: "It is almost impossible to realize the effect which would be produced by a building longer and higher than York Cathedral, standing on a solid mass of masonry, almost equal in height to the tallest of our church spires."

Perhaps, the most important discovery was that made on the 14th of November, 1868, of certain letters, painted in red, five inches long, evidently quarry marks, in Phœnician, fifty feet from the surface, being inscriptions certainly dating from the building of the Temple. Another discovery was that of the fallen voussoirs, (wedge-like arch stones,) which belong to the other side of the arch known as Robinson's Arch, undoubtedly the bridge on which TITUS stood when he parleyed with the Jews after the capture of the Temple. As to the Temple of Solomon itself, its position, we must candidly confess, is moved hither and thither by the most august but conflicting opinions. The Royal Engineers seem to agree with Dr. ROBINSON, and suppose the Temple courts to have occupied the southern part of the Sanctuary, on a square of about 925 feet. Perhaps, its true position never can be learned until the *debris* filling up the sanctuary can be thrown aside, and Mount Moriah, as it was apparent in King David's time, be exposed to view. Undoubtedly, somewhere within this area the Temple of Solomon stood.

From all these doubts and uncertainties, we revert with pleasure to the discoveries made around the Sea of Galilee. There can now be no possible doubt but that Capernaum and Tel Hum are the same, and the fountain of Tabigah and the fountain of Capernaum are identical. The remains of the synagogue built by the Roman centurion, (Luke vii., 4, 5,) seem to corroborate the fact, and probably this is the very building where Christ gave his discourse recorded in John vi.

One thing exceedingly unfortunate in all the explorations, is the scarcity of fictile remains. Fragments of pottery, glass, implements, arms, seem to be almost wanting. What were found—save some portions of mug-handles of doubtful date, seem all to have belonged to a modern period. But one true Jewish seal or signet was found, with the Hebrew characters of the owner, HAGGAI, son of SHEBNIAH. Nothing is so inspiriting to the explorer as the discovery of fragments of this character, nor is there anything which so surely gives a clue to eras and dynasties. There is an excellent article, by the Count DE VOGUE, on the Hauran country, and one on Sinai, and the probable route of the Jews to Egypt, by Rev. F. W. HOLLAND. An exceedingly meagre paper on the Moabite stone follows, which is disappointing from its brevity. Considering the great importance of this wonderful relic, perhaps the most remarkable ever brought to light, in comparison with which the Rosetta stone, or the pedestal of the column of Phocas, are insignificant, we had hoped to have found the fullest treatment. The brevity and unsatisfactory character of the paper by Rev. Mr. CHESTER on the pottery and glass found in the excavations is also to be regretted.

Prone as we may be to give full credit to the zeal of the explorers, and fully appreciating the discoveries made, only arrived at by years of assiduous toil, we must confess to some small amount of disappointment on the perusal of the volume. Save the contributions of the Count DE VOGUE and Rev. Mr. HOLLAND, who are enthusiasts, the book is wanting in warmth and color, and partakes too much of the somewhat stiff style of engineering reports. The execution of the work seems to have been singularly unfortunate. The honorary officers of the fund, who ought to have edited the book, did not have the time; the military officers, on their return to England, were in ill health, and overworked with their special duties. Even Mr. DEUTSCH, who should have written up the Moabite stone, is indisposed; Rev. Mr. CHESTER complains of press of work, and, to sum up all, the Dean of Westminster, apologizes for the pressure of occupation which prevents his bestowing that continuous attention the subject deserves. If more pains had been taken in the construction of the book the chances of its being in familiar use would have been improved.

With these deductions, *Jerusalem Recovered* may be considered as a great accession to our stock of Sinaitic topography, and though much has yet to be accomplished, the book has the strongest claims to the attention of every Biblical student in the world.

A HANDBOOK OF LEGENDARY AND MYTHOLOGICAL ART. By CLARA ERSKINE CLEMENT. With descriptive illustrations. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON. 1871.

It is not a fault of American culture that it unduly honors the past. "La Legende Dorée," "The Lives of the Saints," "Il Perfetto Legendario," the Rhenish and the Norsemen's myths are not likely to divert our attention from that conveniently perennial phenomenon, "the present crisis." Mrs. CLEMENT has done well in compiling, from these and from many other sources, an account of all the principal legends that have given subjects to modern art. The roses and lilies of piety, the exquisite devotion and sacrifice of early Christian times, when the heavens were near to the earnest imagination of men, the "snow and rosebloom" of maidens' religion, the heroism of crusaders and of martyrs—these are the themes of her volume, and these are the needed commentary upon the art that fills the old galleries of Europe. Without a knowledge of the legends and stories illustrated in art, we can but poorly "beget that golden time again." The palm, the lily, the hind, the candelabrum, the scallop shell, and a hundred other accessories of treatment, are but sealed symbolisms to our ignorance. St. Matthias, with his lance; St. Thomas, with his builders' rule; the halberd of Thaddeus, and the chalice of John, do but pique the curiosity of the traveler, or provoke his thoughtless jest. All these things are vestiges of the most exquisite emotion, traces of the highest and deepest experiences through which the human heart has ever passed, and in the hearts of millions they still have power to evoke the purest emotions. We can well afford to know more of the lovely traditions which Mrs. CLEMENT has collected for us in this hand-book. Whether from the artist's, the historian's, or the theologian's point of view, they are interesting, and in this volume the principal legends of the dimmer centuries—Byzantine, Italian, Hebrew, Roman, German, Greek—are told, often in the *naive* simplicity of the first narrators' styles. An explanation of "Symbolism in Art" is prefixed to the volume, which is arranged as a convenient work of reference. To those who are setting out to see old pictures, we can commend this book as a valuable companion.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Pittsburg, Penn., is about to organize a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Senator SHERMAN subscribed for the first bond in the new loan, and takes No. 1.

Harvard College seeks to allure Prof. BARKER away from Yale by offering him greater compensation.

The Nebraska House of Representatives has impeached JOHN GILLESPIE, the State Auditor, as well as Gov. BUTLER.

A new building for the University of Pennsylvania has been contracted for, to cost $231,900. It is to be completed by Aug. 1, 1872.

Hon. S. B. AXTELL, of California, told what he knows about the Forty-first Congress in an interesting lecture in Philadelphia on Monday evening.

A Boston lover of the weed exhibits to his friends a ball of tin-foil weighing 13¾ pounds, which he says he has "saved" in two years' time from papers of tobacco chewed by him.

The lumbermen of Wisconsin have been unsuccessful this season, and are coming out of the woods in large numbers, all hopes of retrieving the Winter's misfortunes being at an end.

News comes from Connecticut that "the flashy trout is leaving his muddy hibernation, and his diamond cluster gleams in the dark cavities of the brooks."

Macon, Ga., reports the shock of an earthquake on Thursday morning, 2d inst., about 2 o'clock It jarred windows and doors, but did no injury.

The officers of Vassar College have appointed a dentist for that institution, and instructed him to examine the teeth of all the young ladies in attendance upon it once a week.

Moved by the bad spirit manifestly existing between the Harvard and Yale class crews, a Boston paper remarks that both crews are more in need of the aid of professors of decorum and etiquette than of athletics.

The hotel in Chetopa, Kansas, is temporarily closed on account of a little difficulty between the cook and the proprietor, which was settled with a pistol. The proprietor is in his grave and the cook is in jail.

The Harvard Boat Club have held a meeting, and after long deliberation formally declared by resolution that the demand of the Yale Boat Club for an immediate answer to their challenge is "unprecedented."

The soldier named BIRD, who killed Lieut. COWAN, in Alaska, about a year ago, has been convicted by Court-martial, at Vancouver, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at Fort Alcatraz.

Some of Philadelphia's rowdies made an attack on a colored company on Sunday afternoon, while it was attending the funeral of a deceased comrade. The disturbance was quelled by the Police after several persons had been injured.

A special telegram from St. John, N. B., says that at a meeting of the backers of the Paris crew, RENFORTH's proposals on behalf of the Tyne crew were accepted, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the forthcoming race.

A facetious editor in Texas tells his readers that "Brig.-Gen.-Senator REYNOLDS has gone post haste to Washington City, to demand the nest conferred upon him by the Radical Legislature;" and that he "will doubtless have a happy time in getting the old hen off."

On Sunday week, an Indiana man objected to the baptism of his daughter, who is in delicate health, until the advent of milder weather, and was held by two policemen until the ceremony of immersion was over. He intends to test in the Courts the question of his right to control the actions of his minor children.

Some New-Hampshire politicians express surprise that the Democratic State Committee has employed a man who served as an officer for four years in the rebel army, now in business at Manchester, to print their whole State ticket to be used on the approaching election day, although there are so many Democratic printers in the State who did not serve the rebels in the army.

The Treasurer of one of the Lawrence mills has testified before a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature that in his mills they have tried the ten-hour system for several years, and that he believes it to be beneficial to the moral and physical condition of the operatives, while the product of the mills had not decreased, as improved machinery makes up for the loss of the extra hour.

The general municipal election of St. Louis is to be held on the 4th of April, and the *Missouri Democrat* says that, as a spirited push is to be made to secure for some son of Missouri the Democratic nomination for the Presidential campaign of 1872, the Democrats will do their utmost to gain a victory in April, as a preliminary to the successful carrying forward of their plans.

Hon. JOHN J. JACOB was inaugurated as Governor of West Virginian on Saturday last, and delivered a brief address, noticeable for its moderate tone. The new Governor is a Democrat, but said that he did not conceive it to be his duty to regard the rights and interests of that party alone. He expressed his approval of the full and complete enfranchisement of all the people of the State, and counseled good feeling, economy, light taxation, the assumption of the State's fair portion of the debt of old Virginia, the encouragement of immigration, and the enlargement of educational facilities.

Mr. HENRY H. FAXON, a wealthy citizen of Quincy, Mass., at a meeting of his townsmen, on Saturday evening, said that he thought the business of the town should be taken from the hands of what might properly be called the whisky ring, and that, to secure this, he would himself pay for the ensuing year the salaries of all the officers of the town, provided, that at a citizens' caucus, irrespective of party or sect, a list of active temperance men were nominated for candidates, and said candidates were chosen at the annual March meeting. The town refused to accept the conditions, and elected town officers on regular party tickets on Monday.

Senator PATTERSON addressed a political meeting in Nashua, N. H., on Monday evening. The brief report of his remarks in the Boston papers says: "In regard to annexation, he was in favor of accepting the Canadas and Provinces. He believed, with Senator SUMNER, that the time for the High Commission to hold its Convention would be when the English flag had been withdrawn from the Western Hemisphere. We have icebergs and hurricanes enough. We don't want San Domingo. The purchase money would amount to forty millions. It would cost ten millions each year to maintain a standing army, and no end of expense in fortifying. Moreover, it is a sickly climate, and the inhabitants are ignorant and ungovernable. France expended millions of treasure and lost thousands of her best soldiers in a vain endeavor to govern them, and it is but a few years since that Spain was forced from the island, after a loss of thirty thousand soldiers. Said the speaker, we don't want San Domingo, and if we did it is contrary to the first principles of a republican form of government to say to them, 'We want you and you are ours.'"

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Dangerous Bridge.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I desire to call your attention to the very dangerous bridge which we all (who live on the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad) are compelled to cross every day. I refer to the bridge at One Hundred and Fourth-street, or just beyond the tunnel. This bridge is stuck up there about forty feet above the water without the least protection of side railing or anything else to protect a train, in case of the breaking of an axle or rail, from going down into the water and grinding the cars and everybody in them into powder.

Mr. VANDERBILT would probably say in reply to this: Our trains have been running over them these twenty years, and nothing has happened to them. But this sort of argument proves just nothing; but when a train goes off that track and a hundred or more people are mangled and killed, that will prove something. Very likely Mr. VANDERBILT would take no notice of this, and very likely you will not notice it either; but you mark what I say, that unless a bridge is built there—the same as is now being built over the Harlem River—some terrible accident will come, sooner or later.

The number of trains is continually increasing each year, and, when the Hudson River trains run over the road, the number will be further greatly increased, and the danger thereby increased. Even now, almost every day there are trains which come so near meeting on that place that a slight breakdown to either one would, in all probability, result in a serious accident to one or both.

Shall this place be left as it is, or shall it be made safe? W. W. R.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 6, 1871.

Another Fact for Mr. Peter Cooper.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article upon the purchase of the Broadway House by Mr. WATSON or the Ring, you omit a very important item of testimony given to the Grand Jury by one of the executors of the Putnam estate. It was stated that before the sale of the property to WATSON the award to the estate for taking a portion of the property was $52,000 or $53,000. When it became WATSON's property and the awards were published, the same property was awarded the sum of $150,000. You can readily confirm this statement by the testimony, and I consider this fact as the strongest evidence yet given of a gross fraud.

Yours, ———.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 6, 1871.

A Protest Against St. Patrick.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you tell me by what right the "municipal authorities" have ordered flags to be displayed upon all public buildings on the 17th inst.? Is St. Patrick already recognized as *our* patron saint, that *our* national flag must be hoisted in his honor? And why is it that while WASHINGTON's birthday, which is an acknowledged national holiday, passed almost unnoticed by these "authorities," the honors to be paid to the Irish saint are duly provided for? Why is it? The answer is plain. It is because American men have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage, and now are humiliated beneath Irish rule. Absorbed in money-getting, they are forging for themselves golden chains which shall bind them and theirs in most ignoble slavery. If the flags must be displayed upon St. Patrick's Day, why not upon St. Nicholas', or St. Andrew's, or any other saint's day in the calendar, whose votaries have found a shelter among us? We are fast losing our nationality and becoming a mere "conglomeration of peoples." When will our American citizens arouse to a sense of their danger? Will they wait until their lives as well as their liberties are openly threatened? What is the humiliation of Paris compared to the degradation of New-York? the one conquered in fair fight by an honorable foe; the other betrayed by the supineness and greed of her own sons, into the power of a treacherous enemy who, while fattening upon the rich spoils, waits only his opportunity to show himself a cruel and relentless foe. AN INDIGNANT AMERICAN WOMAN.

SATURDAY, March 4.

The Weather Reports.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE,
SIGNAL SERVICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am directed by the Chief Signal Officer of the army to inform you that the present suspension of weather reports is due to the unwillingness of the Western Union Telegraph Company to continue until further negotiations, the transmission of the reports upon the plans hitherto arranged, the period of four months for which original agreement was made, having elapsed. No effort on the part of the War Department has been wanting to prevent by every means in its power any cessation of reports for even a single day, or to provide for such negotiations as should assure their continuance. Sufficient appropriations have been made by Congress, with every apparent disposition to favor and extend the duty. The reports are taken at the regular hours by the observers at the different stations, and the sole cause of interruption is the want of telegraphic facilities. These the War Department have not been able for the moment to procure. Very respectfully,

C. R. ESTABROOK, Observer.
New-York.

Have Americans any Rights which Irishmen are Bound to Respect?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In view of the proposition at Albany to make St. Patrick's Day a legal holiday, you will not be surprised at the heading of this article. The 17th of March is close at hand, and it is highly probable that, as before, the occasion will be simply the stoppage of all traffic and travel through the City the greater part of the day, putting everybody to the greatest loss and inconvenience. Now I, for one, am tired of this, and will subscribe $50 toward putting a legal stop to it. Our worthy Mayor and Superintendent KELSO ought to see to it, that the ordinance forbidding the obstruction of the streets is rigidly enforced, but the former is to review the procession from the City Hall steps, and the latter probably thinks that a Hibernian parade is more important than the enforcement of a good law. As in the late Fenian parade, so I think in the coming one of St. Patrick, that the Marshal is liable to arrest for violation of the ordinance, and I should like to see it tried on him, whoever he may be, hence my willingness to bear part of the expense.

Have we all bowed the knee to Baal? Has all our manhood disappeared?

PEACEABLY IF WE CAN, FORCIBLY IF WE MUST.

THE TURF.

Coming Events at Jerome Park and at Saratoga—The Entries.

The following are the entries, closed March 1, for the Spring and Fall meetings at Jerome Park:

THE ANNUAL SWEEPSTAKES.

A sweepstakes of $300 each, $100 forfeit, $1,000 added, for foals of 1869; the second horse to save his stake; closed March 1, 1871, and the race to be run during the Fall meeting, 1871. Two miles.

1. D. Swigert's br. c. Shylock, by Lexington, dam Edith, by Sovereign.
2. D. J. Crouse's gr. c. Gray Planet, by Planet, dam Eagless, by Glencoe.
3. D. J. Crouse's ch. c. Business, by Revolver, dam Syren, by Oliver.
4. John O'Donnell's gr. c. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
5. John O'Donnell's b. c. by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
6. D. R. Harness' ch. c. Meteor, by Asteroid, dam Maria Innis.
7. August Belmont's ch. f. Rosetta, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Spiletta.
8. August Belmont's br. f. Keep Dark, by Eclipse, dam Maroon.
9. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Polenta, by Maccaroni, dam sister to Donna del Lago.
10. Monson & Gray's b. c. Vim, by Kentucky, dam Verbena.
11. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Hubbard, by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield.
12. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter.
13. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Boss Tweed, by Asteroid, dam Alabama.
14. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. Botheration, by Leamington, dam Genista.
15. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. Glen Athol, (late The Reaper,) by Blair Athol, dam Greta, by Voltigeur.
16. A. Buford's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, dam Fleeting Moments.
17. Hunter & Travers' b. c. by Eclipse, dam Maud.
18. Hunter & Travers' imp. b. c. Buckden, by Lord Clifden, dam Consequence, by Bay Middleton.
19. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. by Australian, dam Novice.
20. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by Australian, dam Mattie Gross.
21. F. Morris' b. c. Devastation, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
22. F. Morris' b. c. Chivalry, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
23. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. King Ernest, by King Tom, out of Ernestine, by Touchstone.
24. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. Blenkiron, by Saunterer, out of Feodorowna, by Kingston.
25. H. P. McGrath's blk. c. John Doe, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.
26. H. P. McGrath's b. c. Richard Rowe, by Tipperary, dam Greek Slave.
27. Lisle & Stringfield's b. c. Master John, by Asteroid, dam by Sovereign.
28. Thos. G. Bacon's ch. c. by Jack Malone, dam Sea Breeze.
29. I. W. Pennock's b. c. by Vandal, dam Margravine, by Margrave.
30. I. W. Pennock's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Josephine R. Rowan.
31. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. J. L. Carrington, by Exchequer, dam Tribulation, by Jeff. Davis.
32. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. T. W. Doswell, by Exchequer, dam Delphine, by Red Eye.
33. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. Emperor, by Exchequer, dam Queen Mab, by Planet.

THE HUNTER STAKES—(LATE JEROME STAKES.)

A sweepstakes to be run at the Fall meeting, 1871, for fillies then three years old, $200 each, $50 forfeit; $500 added, the second filly to save her stake; closed 1st March, 1871. One mile and three-quarters.

1. Allen C. Jennison's br. f. Ada Allen, by Asteroid, dam Lorette, by Sovereign.
2. D. Swigert's b. f. Marguerite, by Lexington, dam My Lady, by Glencoe.
3. K. W. Sears' b. f. Lauretta, by Leamington, out of Jerusalem.
4. D. R. Harness' ch. f. Mollie Foster, by Asteroid, dam Little Miss, by Sovereign.
5. August Belmont's ch. f. Rosetta, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Spiletta.
6. August Belmont's br. f. Keep Dark, by Eclipse, dam Maroon.
7. August Belmont's ch. f. Woodbine, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Fleur de Champs.
8. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Polenta, by Maccaroni, dam Sister to Donna del Lago.
9. A. H. Macy's f. Jenny McKinney, by Planet, dam Volga, by Glencoe.
10. D. McDaniel & Co.'s gr. f. Mary Hardin, by Leamington, dam Lady Sykes.
11. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inverary, by Leamington, dam Stolen Kisses.
12. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inversnaid, by Leamington, dam Floride.
13. A. Buford's ch. f. Malita, by Marion, dam Susan Harris, by Revenue.
14. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Emily Fuller, by Eclipse, dam Oliata.
15. M. H. Sanford's blk. f. by Virgil, dam Regan, by Lexington.
16. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Asterord, dam Bay Leaf.
17. F. Morris' b. f. by Eclipse, dam by Balrownie, out of Hennie Farrow.
18. D. D. Withers' ch. f. Conceit, by Eclipse, dam Vanity, by Revenue.
19. D. D. Withers' br. f. by Eclipse, out of Hennie Farrow.
20. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana.
21. J. Wallace Harper's ch. f. Betty Washington, by Lexington, dam Sue Washington.
22. D. J. Crouse's b. f. Revolver, dam Plowman's dam by Ringgold.
23. Stringfield & Clay's gr. f. Nema, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jopson.
24. W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Zuleika, by Exchequer, dam Hilarity by Lexington, out of Hilario, by Glencoe.
25. W. Cottrill's ch. f. Magnolia, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.
26. W. Cottrill's Alice, by Daniel Boone, dam Effie Bynum, by Glencoe.
27. J. H. Stone's b. f. Mary Farris, by Daniel Boone, dam Lilly Ward.

THE FORDHAM STAKES.

A sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for all ages, and only $10 if declared, $500 added; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; closed March 1; weights to be announced March 15; declarations to be made on or before April 1; the race to be run on the first day of the Spring meeting, 1871. One mile and a quarter.

1. D. J. Crouse's b. h. Chillicothe, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire.
2. Sidney Boughram's ch. h. Boaster, 6 years, by Eclipse, dam Vanity, by Revenue.
3. M. A. Littell's br. f. Kit-kat, by Asteroid, dam Verona, by Yorkshire.
4. Jas. Thompson's b. g. Archy, 4 years, by Gray Albion, dam unknown.
5. August Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Fillagree.
6. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Nellie James, 4 years, by Dollar, dam Fleur de Champs.
7. August Belmont's b. c. Lord Byron, 3 years, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington.
8. Gaffney & Tully's gr. c. Dennis Burns, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Lorette.
9. R. W. Walden's ch. m. Echo, 4 years, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes.
10. R. Shea's br. h. Climax, aged, by Balrownie, dam Jewel.
11. I. W. Weldon's ch. c. Leland, 4 years, by Lightning, dam by Yorkshire.
12. Carroll & Coar's br. c. Ortolan, 4 years, by Doneraile, dam Canary Bird.
13. W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Doctor, 4 years, by Second Albion, dam by Omera.
14. W. R. Babcock's b. c. Daunter, 3 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Magnetta.
15. Joseph Donahue's br. c. Harbinger, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.
16. Stringfield & Stanhope's b. c. Frogtown, 3 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam (Catina's dam,) by Lexington.
17. John O'Donnell's b. h. Haric, 4 years, by Australian, dam Brenna, by Knight of St. George.
18. John O'Donnell's b. h. Edenton, 5 years, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe.
19. R. W. Cameron's ch. f. Garitta, 3 years, by Kentucky, dam Ariel, by Glencoe.
20. John F. Purdy's ch. m. Tasmania, 5 years, by Australian, dam Mattie Gross.
21. Hunter & Travers' ch. h. Scathelock, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
22. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Calogram, 3 years, by Censor, dam Maud, by Stockwell.
23. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
24. John Coffee's gr. g., 3 years, by Lightning, dam Maiden, by Lexington.
25. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
26. F. Morris' gr. f. Felicity, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fidelity, by Glencoe.
27. F. Morris' br. c. Cavalier, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
28. Oden Bowie's ch. f. My Maryland, 4 years, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister.
29. George H. Rice's ch. h. General Von Molte, (late Dr. Buckner,) 4 years, by War Dance, dam Blonde.
30. W. Kirwin's ch. g. Fenian, 5 years, by Micky Free, dam Spiletta.

THE WESTCHESTER CUP.

Value $1,500; a sweepstakes for all ages; $50 entrance, play or pay; second horse to receive $200 out of the stake; closed 1st March; to be run on the second day of the Spring meeting, 1871. Two and a quarter miles.

1. D. J. Crouse's b. f. Regards, 4 years, by Australian, dam Ann Hanly.
2. Jas. B. Clay's ch. c. War Whoop, 3 years, by War Dance, dam Victoire.
3. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill.
4. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Maggie B. B., 4 years, by Australian, dam Madeline.
5. August Belmont's b. h. Glenelg, 5 years, by Citadel, dam Babta.
6. August Belmont's b. c. Kingfisher, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Eltham Lass.
7. W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Helmbold, 5 years, by Australian, dam Lavender.
8. W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Viley.
9. F. M. Hall's ch. c. Major, 4 years, by Eugene, dam by Claude Melnotte.
10. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Preakness, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
11. John Coffee's ch. h. Judge Durell, (formerly McCloskey,) 4 years, by Lexington, dam Laura, by Leviathan.
12. Thomas Buford's b. m., 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe, out of Heads or Tails.

THE JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP.

A handicap sweepstakes for all ages; $100 entrance, half forfeit; only $20 if declared; $1,000 added, of which $200 to the second horse; closed 1st March; weights to be announced 15th March; declarations to be made on or before 1st of April; to be run on the third day of the Spring meeting, 1871. Two miles.

1. D. J. Crouse's ch. h. Plowman, 5 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Ringgold.
2. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill.
3. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Jersey Belle, by Australian, dam Sister to Idlewild.
4. James Thompson's b. c. Nickajack, 3 years, by Rogers, dam Capitola.
5. August Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Fillagree.
6. Gaffney & Tully's gr. c. Dennis Burns, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Lorette.
7. W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Doctor, 4 years, by Second Albion, dam by Omera.
8. W. R. Babcock's b. c. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Viley.
9. John O'Donnell's b. h. Haric, 4 years, by Australian, dam Brenna, by Knight of St. George.
10. John O'Donnell's b. h. Edenton, 5 years, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe.
11. Thos. W. Doswell's ch. f. Ecliptic, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Nina, by Boston.
12. R. W. Cameron's br. m. Invercauld, 5 years, by St. Albans, dam Eleanor, by Voltigeur.
13. John F. Purdy's ch. m. Tasmania, 5 years, by Australian, dam Mattie Gross.
14. Hunter & Travers' ch. h. Scathelock, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
15. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
16. John Coffee's ch. h. Judge Durell, (late McCloskey,) 4 years, by Lexington, dam Laura, by Leviathan.
17. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
18. F. Morris' b. c. Cavalier, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
19. Oden Bowie's ch. f. My Maryland, 4 years, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister.
20. Stringfield & Butler's b. c. Quintard, 3 years, by Ulverston, dam Blazella, by Omera.
21. George H. Rice's ch. c. General von Moltke, (late Dr. Buckner,) 4 years, by War Dance, dam Blonde.
22. George W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Volga, by Glencoe.

The following are the entries (closed March 1) of the Saratoga Association for the July meeting:

SWEEPSTAKES FOR ALL AGES,

$50 entrance, play or pay, $750 added; closed 1st March; the race to be run on the first day of the July meeting, 1871. One mile and a quarter.

1. Stringfield & Stanhope's b. c. Frogtown, 3 years, by Bonnie Scotland, out of Catina's dam, by Lexington.
2. D. J. Crouse's br. h. Chillicothe, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire.
3. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alexander Churchill.
4. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Rattan, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lizzie Morgan, by Glencoe.
5. John Harper's b. h. Littleton, 4 years, by Leamington, dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington.
6. Carroll & Coar's br. c. Ortolan, 4 years, by Doneraile, dam Canary Bird.
7. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
8. John O'Donnell's ch. h. Judge Curtis, (late General Duke,) 6 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla.
9. August Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Filagree.
10. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Nellie James, 4 years, by Dollar, dam Fleur de Champs.
11. August Belmont's b. c. Lord Byron, 3 years, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington.
12. M. H. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
13. John Coffee's b. c., 3 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Bonnet, Sister to Lancaster.
14. Oden Bowie's ch. f. My Maryland, 4 years, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister.
15. A. Buford's b. h. Versailles, 5 years, by Vandal, dam by Margrave.
16. Geo. H. Rice's ch. c. General von Moltke, (late Dr. Buckner,) by War Dance, dam Blonde.
17. W. Cottrill's ch. h. Cottrill, 5 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.

FLASH STAKES,

For two-year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; $500 added; closed March 1, and the race to be run on the 1st day of the July meeting, 1871. Half a mile.

1. D. J. Crouse's b. f. Little Ann, by Revolver, dam Gentle Anna, by Ringgold.
2. John O'Donnell's g. c. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
3. John O'Donnell's b. c. by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
4. M. A. Littell's ch. c. Citizen, by Bourbon, dam Emma Johnston.
5. Moran & Kelly's b. c. Gilmore, by Ansel, dam Jenny P., by Star Davis.
6. Moran & Kelly's b. f. Mollie McIntire, by Star Davis, dam Zara, by Yorkshire.
7. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Challenge, by Eclipse, dam Columbia, by Glencoe.
8. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Emily Fuller, by Eclipse, dam Oliata, by Lexington.
9. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Glamour, by Edgar, dam The Gloamin, by Glencoe.
10. Stringfield & Clay's gr. f. Nema, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jopson, by Weatherbit.
11. F. Morris' b. c. Devastation, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
12. F. Morris' b. c. Blucher, by Eclipse, dam by Slasher, out of Fidelity.
13. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. Botheration, by Leamington, dam Genista.
14. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. by Julius, dam by Arlington, grand dam by Margrave.
15. August Belmont's ch. f. Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla.
16. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Polenta, by Maccaroni, dam Sister to Donna del Lago.
17. August Belmont's ch. f. Woodbine, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Fleur de Champs.
18. A. Buford's ch. f. Malita, by Marion, dam Susan Harris, by Revenue.
19. B. G. Thomas' b. c. War Jig, by War Dance, dam Dixie, (Herzog's dam,) by Sovereign.
20. Ham Scott's b. f. by Australian, dam Heiress, by Scythian.

THE SARATOGA CUP,

For all ages; $50 entrance, play or pay; $1,000 added; closed March 1, 1871, and the race to be run on the third day of the July meeting, 1871. Two and a quarter miles.

1. D. J. Crouse's b. f. Regards, 4 years, by Australian, dam Ann Hanly.
2. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill.
3. John Harper's br. h. Longfellow, 4 years, by Leamington, dam Nanturah, by Brawner's Eclipse.
4. F. M. Hall's ch. c. Major, 4 years, by Eugene, dam by Claude Melnotte.
5. W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Helmbold, 5 years, by Australian, dam Lavender.
6. W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Viley.
7. August Belmont's b. h. Glenelg, 5 years, by Citadel, dam Babta.
8. August Belmont's b. c. Kingfisher, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Eltham Lass.
9. M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
10. M. A. Littell's gr. f. Mary Clark, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Eagless, by Glencoe.
11. John Coffee's ch. c. Judge Durell, (late McCloskey,) by Lexington, dam Laura, by Leviathan.
12. Thomas Buford's b. m., 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe, out of imp. Heads or Tails.

THE SEQUEL STAKES,

For three-year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; $750 added; winner of Belmont or Travers Stakes, seven pounds extra; of both, ten pounds extra; closed 1st March, and the race to be run on the fifth day of the July meeting, 1871. Two miles.

1. Stringfield & Butler's b. c. Quintard, by Ulverston, dam Blazella, by Omera.
2. Jas. B. Clay's ch. c. War Whoop, by War Dance, dam Victoire, by Margrave.
3. D. J. Crouse's ch. f. Lilla Harness, by Revolver, out of Luxemburg's dam.
4. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Rattan, by Lexington, dam Lizzie Morgan, by Glencoe.
5. M. A. Littell's gr. f. Mary Clark, by Lexington, dam Eagless, by Glencoe.
6. John Harper's ch. c. Express, by Endorser, dam Nanturah, by Brawner's Eclipse.
7. F. M. Hall's ch. c. John Merryman, by Eugene, dam La Rose, by Lexington.
8. W. R. Babcock's ch. f. Nellie Ransom, by Jack Malone, dam Vesperlight.
9. F. Morris' b. c. Barbarian, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
10. John F. Purdy's b. c. by Australian, out of Mattie Gross, by Lexington.
11. John O'Donnell's gr. f. Mary Louise, by Lightning, dam by Sovereign.
12. John O'Donnell's ch. f. Fanchon, by Australian, dam Idlewild.
13. James Thompson's b. c. Nickajack, by Rogers, dam Capitola.
14. August Belmont's ch. c. Bythesea, by Thormanby, dam Bernice.
15. August Belmont's b. c. The Earl, by The Marquis, dam Fleur de Champs.
16. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Bingaman, by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf.
17. John Coffee's b. c. Joe Elliott, by Asteroid, dam Little Miss, by Sovereign.
18. A. Buford's b. f. Rapidity, by Asteroid, dam imp. Fleeting Moments.
19. Jas. A. Grinstead's Fulminace, by Lightning, out of Sequin, by Eclipse.
20. George Cadwallader's ch. f. Nellie R., by Lightning, dam Nora Creina, by Mahomet.
21. W. Cottrill's ch. f. Sancebox, by Star Davis, dam Skedaddle, by Yorkshire.

THE SUMMER HANDICAP,

For all ages; $100 entrance, half forfeit; only $20 if declared; $1,000 added; closed 1st of March; weights to appear 20th of July; declarations to be made on or before 1st of August, and the race to be run on the first day of the August meeting, 1871. Two and a quarter miles.

1. Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alexander Churchill.
2. John Harper's ch. h. Exchange, 5 years, by Endorser, dam Nanturah, by Brawner's Eclipse.
3. Hunter & Travers' ch. h. Scathelock, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
4. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Calogram, 3 years, by Censor, dam Maud, by Stockwell.
5. W. R. Babcock's ch. c. Doctor, 4 years, by Second Albion, dam by Omera.
6. W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Viley.
7. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Barbarity.
8. F. Morris' gr. f. Felicity, 4 years, by Eclipse, dam Fidelity, by Glencoe.
9. John O'Donnell's b. h. Haric, 4 years, by Australian, dam Brenna, by Knight of St. George.
10. John O'Donnell's b. h. Edenton, 5 years, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe.
11. R. W. Cameron's br. m. Invercauld, 5 years, by St. Albans, dam Eleanor, by Voltigeur.
12. August Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Filligree.
13. Oden Bowie's ch. f. My Maryland, 4 years, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister.
14. A. Buford's b. h. Versailles, 5 years, by Vandal, dam by Margrave.
15. Jas. A. Grinstead's b. m. Flash of Lightning, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jopson.
16. B. G. Thomas' b. f. Talaria, 4 years, by imp. Australian, dam Lady Taylor, by Glencoe.
17. G. W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, 5 years by Lexington, dam Volga, by Glencoe.
18. Geo. H. Rice's ch. c. General von Moltke, (late Dr. Buckner,) 4 years, by War Dance, dam Blonde.
19. W. Cottrill's ch. h. Cottrill, 5 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.

The Pirates of the Bay—Two of Them Convicted.

For years past the waters of New-York Bay and its rivers have been infested by a gang of scoundrels, who roved at will by night and day, pilfering, "peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must," and very likely committing other outrages unreported or undetected. In broad daylight their operations were generally of a petty character. They defied both Customs and Quarantine regulations in boarding quarantined vessels, haggling, bantering or trading with those on board, and stealing what they could lay their hands on and conceal in the interim. Frequently they go in small boats, with muffled oars, glide up to a vessel at anchor, spring upon, overpower, and gag a sleepy watchman, secure their plunder, then "silently steal away." Two of this class, wretched caricatures of humanity, named MICHAEL WALSH and LEWIS MARSHALL, were yesterday arraigned before the Court of Special Sessions, on a charge of boarding the French brigantine *Tobasco* under the pretext of wishing to purchase parrots and monkeys. While one of them diverted the attention of the sailors by some attempts at ventriloquism, the other rifled trunks, from which they secured $10 in cash, a silver watch, &c., with which they escaped. Judge DOWLING reviewed the operations of their gang in most excoriating terms, and sentenced the two prisoners to six months each in the Penitentiary.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Letter from Joseph Nimmo, Jr., Chief of Tonnage Division, Treasury Department, to George W. Blunt, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1871.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 27th ult., and in compliance with your request send you two copies of my report. Have read your article dated Dec. 27, 1870, and am glad to know that your general views of our shipping interests accord so nearly with my own. It is well that you are on the right side of this question, for your name is and for many years has been identified with the interests of American commerce throughout the world. You and I agree fully upon this point; a discrimination should be made in American ports in favor of American ships, especially of American steam-ships. Had wooden sailing-vessels continued to be the only vehicles of commerce upon the ocean, we should today be the first commercial nation on the globe. Twenty years ago, our relations of maritime reciprocity were all in our favor. Now they are to a great degree against us.

What has wrought this change? Iron has superseded wood in ship-building; steam has taken the place of sails; and the random commerce pursued by sailing-vessels has given place to regular steam-packet lines. The ocean telegraph is also an important element in maritime commerce. "Old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new."

Under this changed condition of things, it is to my mind the wildest Utopianism to suppose that we are under any obligations whatever to accord to foreigners precisely the same privileges in our own ports which are enjoyed by American citizens, when it is apparent every day that those privileges are all in the interest of foreigners and opposed to our own best interests. Under such conditions, what is there to attach the American ship-owner or the American sailor to his own flag, more than to the flag of any other nation? It is a gross abuse of language to call such a policy by the name, reciprocity. Rather call it folly, or worse than folly—suicide. Let us then adopt some new safeguard for our maritime interests.

Within the limits of that self-preservation which is the first law of nature, there is room for all that is generous in friendship and magnanimous in reciprocity. The practical question before the country, as I apprehend it, is simply this: Shall we secure American rates of wages to American laborers upon the sea, and have an American merchant marine; or shall we abandon the enterprise to foreigners, who will pay foreign rates of wages to foreign laborers, and give us a foreign merchant marine? When we give up the ships, we give up our commerce upon the ocean, and to this extent we degrade the national honor, and run counter to the best interests of our country.

I cordially sympathize in your boldly and clearly-expressed American sentiments upon this subject, and hope that we may soon have some general legislation in favor of the American merchant marine. In order to bring about this consummation, "so devoutly to be wished," I shall not be sorry if all private schemes shall, for a while, be allowed to "lie upon the table." Very respectfully, &c.,

JOSEPH NIMMO, JR.

GEO. W. BLUNT, Esq., Office of Board of Commissioners of Pilots, No. 75 South-street, New-York.

Removal of Messrs. Appletons.

The firm of D. APPLETON & Co. has removed from Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-street to Nos. 549 and 551 on the west side of Broadway, between Prince and Spring streets. We believe this is the eighth removal made by this eminent publishing-house since it was founded, nearly half a century ago, by Mr. DANIEL APPLETON, father of four of the gentlemen who now compose the firm, and grandfather of the fifth and youngest member. The founder of the house, a man of remarkable sagacity and energy, was born at Haverhill, Mass., in 1795, and died in this City March 27, 1849. He commenced business at an early age in his native town as a general store-keeper, removed for a while to Boston, and finally settled in New-York. His first place of business in this City was in Exchange-place, in the rear of the present Custom-house, which was then the Post-office. Here in due time his eldest son, Mr. WILLIAM H. APPLETON, who is now the head of the firm, became, while yet a lad, his father's assistant, and subsequently his partner. A little book called *Daily Crumbs* was the first publication of the house, the mere titles of whose books now fill a volume, and whose presses now send forth annually several million volumes. Their eighth, and, we trust, last removal, is to Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway—one of the most conspicuous and eligible sites on the great thoroughfare of the City. The building they occupy is 200 feet in length by fifty in width, and is six stories high, besides basement and sub-basement Each floor covers a space of nearly a quarter of an acre in area. In this store upwards of 100 persons are constantly employed, though the printing and binding of the firm are done altogether in another vast establishment in Brooklyn, covering an acre and a quarter of ground, and where about 500 persons are employed.

Systematic Swindling by Means of Spurious Checks.

PATRICK H. SMITH, of no permanent residence, was yesterday arrested, on the corner of Forty-fifth-street and First-avenue, by Detectives SEVINS and LAMBRECHT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, on a charge of violating the barrel act by selling ale barrels marked with the name of KOHLER BROTHERS, brewers. SMITH obtained $350 worth of ale and liquor from the Messrs. KOHLER, and paid them for it with a spurious check; but they did not prefer any complaint against him on that ground. However, a charge of passing spurious checks was made against him by EMIL STORK, No. 250 Eighth-avenue, whom he defrauded out of $140 by a false check on the Bull's Head Bank. Today more charges will be made against SMITH by SIMMS BROTHERS, Fifty-fourth-street and First-avenue, whom he swindled out of $220, and by the proprietor of the store No. 208 Eighth-avenue, from whom he bought the lease of the store for $800, and paid also with a spurious check. He was committed, in the meantime, on the charge of selling the ale barrels.

An Opera-Singer After Fisk, Jr., for His Pay.

GIOVANNI B. ANTONNUCCHI recently brought an action in the Supreme Court against JAMES FISK, JR., to recover a balance of $500 alleged to be due him on a month's salary under an agreement to sing in the opera of "Lurline," in the Academy of Music, from the 10th of May last. The defense is that FISK, Jr., never employed the plaintiff, but that he was employed by an unnamed party, to whom FISK, Jr., furnished money; that the plaintiff's engagement, even with that party, was at the rate of $200 per week, as long as his services should be needed, not for a month; that his services were continued for two weeks and four days; that he was paid $400 for the two weeks, and tendered the amount at the same rate for the remaining four days, which he refused. A motion made at Chambers, before Judge CARDOZO, to place the cause on the Special Term calendar, was denied.

Burning a Ship on the High Seas—The Penalty, Death.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday afternoon, before Judge WOODRUFF, CHAS. PURDUE, FREDERICK ALLEN, SAMUEL A. DUNCAN and CHARLES MEREDITH were charged with burning, on the high seas, the ship *Robert Edwards*, on the 20th of July last. The vessel started on a whaling expedition from New-York, last May, and on the 20th of July, when 800 miles from land, was set fire to and totally consumed. The crew, however, was rescued and brought to Rio Janeiro, where, upon a warrant, the prisoners were arrested and transmitted to New-York for trial. As each juror was called, he was sworn with respect to his willingness to return a verdict of guilty where the penalty was death, and several who objected to the infliction of such a punishment were directed to stand aside. Mr. B. F. RUSSELL, of the firm of FIELD, RUSSELL & OTTERBOURG, is retained for the defense. The case was adjourned until this morning.

The Turnverein School Institute—Annual Report—The Benefits of Gymnastic and Military Education.

The trustees and Principal of the School Institute of the New-York Turnverein, established at the Turner Hall, in Orchard-street, have just issued their annual report, giving an interesting review of the operations of this institute, in which a large portion of the German public is interested. This free school of the Turnverein, where all the elementary branches are taught, besides book-keeping, foreign languages and singing, was attended during the year by more than 600 pupils. The average monthly attendance was 400 boys and 225 girls, who were instructed by ten teachers—nine gentlemen and one lady. The hours were from 9 till 12 A. M. on Sundays, and from 4 till 9 P. M. on week days. By this arrangement, boys, who in addition attend the public schools, or those who are employed at some trade, as with many is the case, were enabled to avail themselves of the benefits afforded by this institute, which is maintained by a capital of $6,000. The Turn School, a branch institute for gymnastic education, was attended during the year by 305 boys and 56 girls. The average monthly attendance of boys was 403. The results achieved by this system of education have been most satisfactory, fully establishing the fact that healthful gymnastic exercises are the best means of physical and mental development. Strict discipline is maintained among the pupils, and perseverance, health and a cheerful disposition are the beneficial results of this system of Turner gymnastics. The boys of the Turn School, aged from twelve to eighteen, have the privilege of being admitted to the ranks of the Turner Cadets, who are receiving a military education, under the direction of an instructor maintained by the New-York Turnverein.

THE DEATH HARVEST.

Continued Increase of Small-Pox—Imminence of Other Epidemics—Neglects and Difficulties of the Board of Health.

Several new cases of small-pox were reported at the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection of the Board of Health yesterday, and notwithstanding the stringent precautions adopted by Dr. MORRIS, there is as yet no diminution in the number or fatality of the cases occurring. The safeguard of vaccination has been so generally neglected by the poorer classes that the pestilence has ample material to feed upon in the crowded and filthy districts, in which it is indigenous. The Board of Health neglected to urge the necessity of vaccination in season to prevent an epidemic, and it was not until a short time since, when the disease was already prevailing to an alarming extent, that a few posters were placarded about the City to inform the poor where gratuitous vaccination might be obtained. Even this was ineffectually done, as some of the Commissioners opposed the expenditure of the few additional dollars necessary to force this vital information upon the attention of every citizen.

Another reason why the Board has paid so little attention to the scourge is the fact that the time of the Board, at the regular meetings of late, has been almost entirely monopolized by the persistent efforts of Commissioner MULLALY, aided by Commissioners BARR and CARNOCHAN, to perpetuate the east-side nuisance created by the manure dumping-grounds. This was especially the cast at the last meeting, when Commissioner MULLALY made such determined endeavors to secure a new permit for that breeder of death and pestilence that the Board was not permitted to give its attention to any other subject. It is understood that these efforts will be renewed at the meeting today, but there is now good reason to believe that the manure party will be signally defeated, and the Board at least be left at liberty to attend to the many serious matters which the presence of small-pox and the near approach of warm weather make of vital importance. It is believed that the Summer will be one of unusual peril, unless proper exertions are made to put the City in a proper sanitary condition.

A German Peace Jubilee in Hoboken.

The Germans of Hoboken, under the auspices of German vocal organizations in that city, on Monday evening had a peace jubilee at Weber's Germania Hall. The vocalists of the different societies, by way of introduction, chanted in a chorus the *Wacht am Rhein*, and patriotic addresses were delivered by Dr. GRAU, of Hudson City, Mr. STECHER, and others. Mrs. KRUSE, as Germania, surrounded by a dozen young ladies in white robes, decorated the busts of the Emperor WILHELM, BISMARCK, and MOLTKE with laurels, while patriotic choruses were rendered by the united vocalists. In conclusion a collection was taken up at the door in aid of the German Relief Fund, and quite a liberal amount was received. The vocalists were subsequently engaged in another part of the hall, in a jollification of the kind which is called a "Commers," which was at its hight at midnight.

New-York Indian Aid Society.

The New-York Indian Aid Society met Monday night in the meeting-house, Twenty-seventh-street, near Sixth-avenue. The Society is under the direction of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the New-York Yearly Meeting of Friends, and has for its object the relieving of the wants and promotion of the civilization of the Indians under their charge. The officers are: President WILSON M. POWELL; Secretary, JANE C. CAPRON; Treasurer, WM. H. MACEY. A letter was read last evening from HOWARD WHITE, the agent among the Winnebagoes, which stated that he had received the cases of clothing sent out by the Society and had distributed it. All the children were now supplied with clothing with the exception of a few of the boys. The United States Government has appropriated $10,000 to the Indians. The tribe is much better off as regards educational matter than the surrounding tribes. A letter from SYDNEY AVERY, the Superintendent, was read, showing the spirit in which the work is carried on. The receipt of a donation of $50 to the Friend's Employment Society was acknowledged. After some informal conversation in relation to the civilization and education of these Indians, the meeting adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 7.

Before Judge Cardozo.

DIVORCE—PAY BEFORE RECONCILIATION.

Scully vs. Scully.—This was an action for divorce, and defendant's counsel made a motion for counsel fee and alimony. It appeared from the papers and statements of counsel that the parties, since the commencement of the action, had become reconciled and again gone to live together, but defendant's counsel objects to a discontinuance of the action until he had received a reasonable counsel fee, say $150. On the part of plaintiff, counsel stated that he was not originally connected with the suit, but he had learned from his client that he had gone to consult an attorney in an office occupied by two others, in relation to some real estate; that this attorney advised him to commence a suit for divorce; that he did so, and one of the three attorneys in the office was suggested to take charge of the defense; that this attorney—the same who now makes this motion—did nothing except to put in an appearance. For this service he thought $10 was sufficient, and proposed to offset it against $10 costs of the present motion.

Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 7.

Before Judge Brady.

THE LEXINGTON-AVENUE EXTENSION.

Brennan vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.—This is an application to set aside the assessment levied on the property of the plaintiff, and prevent the collection, on the ground that it is unauthorized by law. It was contended, on behalf of the plaintiff, that the statute authorizing the levying of assessments for the extension of Lexington-avenue, unlike all other similar statutes, made no reference to the act of 1813, which gives the necessary general authority to impose the assessments. On behalf of the corporation, it was contended that the authority was implied, the powers of the act of 1813 having been made applicable to all such improvements. This was replied to by the assertion, on behalf of the plaintiff, that the powers of the act of 1813 applied only to such streets as were marked out on the map of 1807, and on which this portion of Lexington-avenue does not appear. If this theory of plaintiff is sustained it will give the assessed property-holders the benefit of the Lexington-avenue extension without payment of any assessments.

Judge BRADY reserved his decision.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

A new calendar will be made up for the April General Term, 1871, and notes of issue, in all cases, must be filed with the Clerk ten days before the first Tuesday of April next. Old numbers on the January and February calendars must be stated on the notes of issue.

By order of Court.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.

BROOKLIN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

AN IDAHO MINING TRANSACTION—ACTION TO RECOVER $5,000.

John Neidlinger vs. Henry A. Jones.—This is an action brought to recover $5,000 which the plaintiff alleges he was enticed to part with on the following statements alleged to have been made by the defendant, who was one of the incorporators of the Idaho Silver Mining Company, the capital of which was said to be $1,000,000. He (defendant) informed plaintiff that he had purchased property in Owyhee County, Idaho, worth about $100,000, and intended transferring the same to the company for cash. He did not expect to derive any profit from the transaction, but had already purchased a large amount of the stock of the Company, and advised all his friends to invest in it. He also told plaintiff that if he would purchase 150 shares at $33 33 he would have seventy-five shares issued to him for nothing, which would bring the cost of his shares

so about $20 each. Relying on these representations, plaintiff purchased 225 shares, paying $5,000 in cash. He alleges that defendant's statements were utterly false, and made to deceive—that defendant never owned the property in Idaho, as claimed by himself, having acted in the negotiation only as an agent for the owner, receiving a commission on all it should sell for over $60,000. That the owner was paid $35,000 in cash and bonds of the Cosmos Silver Mining Company, worth nominally $35,000, but in reality not worth over $15,000. The stock the plaintiff purchased, he claims, was utterly worthless, and he demands judgment against defendant for the amount it cost him, with interest from March 14, 1868. The defendant admits the statements in regard to the incorporation of the Company and the purchase of the stock by the plaintiff, but denies all the other allegations.

The case is still on.

Ex-Judge Reynolds for plaintiff; Dominick & Pray for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 7.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

ACTION FOR ASSAULTING A WOMAN.

Johanna Creutz vs. *Nicholas Kruger and Balthaser Cruger.*—The plaintiff brings her action to recover $10,000 damages, alleging the following state of facts: The son of plaintiff, a boy of about thirteen years, on Aug. 22, 1869, threw a stone, which broke a window belonging to the defendant. The wife of defendant came into the house of plaintiff, and demanded pay, which was promised; but this did not satisfy the husband, who came in and abused plaintiff, slapped her in the face, and finally pushed her down the door-steps, and kicked her in the abdomen. These injuries, plaintiff claims, resulted in a miscarriage and continued illness, for which the damages are demanded. The case is still on.

Messrs. Langheim for plaintiff; Jacob A. Gross for the defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 7.

By Judge Brady.

Bryant vs. McKinney; motion granted; no costs.

By Judge Cardozo.

Antonucchi vs. James Fisk, Jr.; motion denied.

Fannuse vs. Costello; exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

Comstock vs. Martin et al.; motion granted.

Shafter vs. The Mutual Insurance Company of Buffalo; motion granted.

The Hugh and James L. Young Stone Cutting Company vs. The Wardens and Vestry of St. James' Church et al.; motion denied.

George M. Weld vs. Henry Burns; motion denied; no costs.

James Mason vs. James E. Maxwell; motion granted.

Benjamin H. Seixas vs. John R. Foley; motion denied without costs and without prejudice.

Jurges vs. Kalsch et al.; motion granted.

Viennat vs. Franklin et al.; memoranda for counsel.

Hennessy vs. Dunphy; motion granted; attachment to be bailable in $60,000.

Allen et al. vs. Talger et al.; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 7.

By Judge Jones.

James C. Anderson vs. Thomas H. West; John A. Cooper vs. D. H. F. Dade Smalt; Emma E. Turner vs. The New-York Accident Insurance Company; Theodore D. Caswell vs. Adolphus C. Schaefer et al.; Philip Wenman vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; William Howes vs. Thomas J. Barr et al.; David McDonald vs. D. D. Chamberlain; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MARCH 7.

By Chief-Justice Daly and Judges Larremore and Joseph F. Daly.

Mary Carolan vs. Emil Lippman; appeal dismissed for want of return.

Clement F. Harrington vs. Josiah Taylor; appeal dismissed for want of return.

Francis McAtavey vs. Thomas Brannigan; appeal dismissed for want of return.

Erich R. Jackson vs. Marks Rhinaldo; appeal dismissed unless return filed within twenty days.

John R. Davis vs. George Meyer; judgment affirmed.

Pardon Briggs vs. James R. Smith, Jr.; judgment reversed.

Nathan Solomon vs. Rosa Simmons; judgment affirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 7.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Woodward vs. Stearns; motion to vacate attachment denied.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Case on.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1732—McKnight vs. Devlin.	504½—Ross vs. Arthur.
138—Roach vs. Pennankie.	202½—Latta vs. Burns.
240—Kenny vs. Ives.	126½—Tallman vs. Wright.
286—Burns vs. Graham.	144½—Wilson vs. Lylwell.
42—Covert vs. Chapman.	192—Bishop vs. Kelly.
236½—Gardner vs. Jones.	200—Brett vs. Stouffer.
1226—Terry vs. Connolly.	306½—— vs. ——.
302—Robbins vs. Steam Stone-Cutter Co.	180—Cohen vs. The Mayor.
322½—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.	186—Heine vs. Meyer.
	224—Foot vs. Dodd.
	264—Morton vs. Halsey.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrer.

No. 13—Tallman vs. Reid.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
47—East River Bank vs. Webb.	59—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
48—Boyle vs. De Forest Manice.	60—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
50—Mullen vs. Decker.	61—Evans vs. O'Brien.
51—Newhall vs. Decker.	62—Hoffman vs. Schultz.
53—Cladin vs. Kelly.	63—Same vs. Same.
55—Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank vs. Miller.	64—Torry vs. Stephens.
56—Worster vs. Price.	64½—Norton vs. Stanton.
57—Bruce vs. Jones.	65—Solomon vs. Jackson.
58—Stitheimer vs. Jaroslawski.	66—Ritter vs. Boody.
	67—State of Tennessee vs. Powell.
	68—Clute vs. Boardman.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Hollister vs. Cloir.	108—Burling vs. King.
13—Rochester vs. S. and E. C. and R. R. Co.	125—Cronacher vs. Dietrich.
26—Waitzfelder vs. Baker.	127—Jacobs vs. Goldstein.
43—Montross vs. Rice.	134—Yard vs. Eunson.
63—Knower vs. Caldwell.	149—Stockwell vs. Bates.
102—Cromwell vs. Marx.	166—Blunn vs. Prager.
	170—Coggil vs. Gibbons.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
473—Dart vs. Walker.	705—Abbott vs. Hasted.
604—Van Deventer vs. King.	731—Hammerstein vs. McSargon.
35—Costello vs. The Mayor.	671—Abell vs. Green.
621—Grovesteen vs. Woodward.	750—Detmold vs. Samuel.
627—Buess vs. Schornig.	678—Young vs. Vail.
533½—Buckhout vs. Brown.	636—Traphagen vs. Brueninghausen.
677—Merwin vs. Wexel.	710—Peabody vs. Speyers.
437—Ernst vs. Herder.	

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., Larremore and J. F. Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
71—Klotz vs. Bantell.	63—Koch vs. Bonitz.
15—Waring vs. U. S. Telegraph Co.	73—Leferre vs. Jacobson.
16—McGuire vs. Balen, Jr.	74—Willson vs. Mills.
19—Maier vs. Homan.	77—Laeb vs. Zeiger.
47—Flynn vs. Halton.	78—Schraum vs. Bamberger.
50—Sterns vs. DeBrackalear.	79—Zweig vs. Gross.
56—Boonier vs. Brown.	80—Lesser vs. Ely.
60—Excelsior Life Ins. Co. vs. Boehm.	100—Van Saun vs. Farley.
61—Pickert vs. Shanley.	103—Barker vs. Mott.
62—Forty-second-st. and Grand-st. F. R. R. Co. vs. Guntzer.	104—Flewelling vs. Brandon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5276—Bough vs. Campbell.	5285—Cantlan vs. Walsh.
5277—Crowley vs. Kipp.	5287—Meerase vs. McCarthy.
5273—Williams vs. Sackett.	5288—Neschk vs. Marx.
5099—Kilburn vs. Chester.	5289—Boedlester vs. McIntire.
5112—Stevens vs. Wood.	5918—Walker vs. Oloy.
5278—Muller vs. Buckmann.	5932—McIntire vs. Cohen.
5279—Pinckney vs. Baker.	5665—Archer vs. Duryee.
5281—Stockem vs. Boehme.	5808—Stowe vs. Schepp.
5282—Bennett vs. Burger.	
5283—Holdridge vs. Hall.	
5284—Mass vs. Corbett.	

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5176—A. O. of H. B. vs. Gaynor.	5265—Weinberg vs. Goldsmidt.
5224—Stern vs. Cohen.	5266—Parker vs. Baldwin.
5079—Waggner vs. Guggolz.	5267—Haines vs. Rogers.
5238—Davis vs. Knight.	5268—Snediker vs. Gilroy.
1676—Leland vs. Leland.	5269—Bridgewater Paint & Color Works vs. Dillon.
4658—Steed vs. Moss.	5270—Price vs. The New-York and Troy S. B. Co.
4849—Hull vs. Newton.	5274—Sour vs. Rosenham.
5184—McIntire vs. Randolph.	5275—Brown vs. McCutchean.
5254—Schultz vs. Von Sachs.	5290—Davis vs. Gillies.
5256—Bates vs. Mackey.	5292—O'Brien vs. Russell.
5257—McGuire vs. Stark.	5301—Curry vs. Palmer.
5258—Walraven vs. Davidson.	5294—Spelman vs. Wherlan.
5259—Gorsch vs. Levy.	5295—Brown vs. Cannon.
5261—Berly vs. Ruck.	5296—Maynard vs. Sutherland.
5262—King vs. Tully.	
5263—Mull vs. Leland.	
5264—Colwell, Shaw, Welland Manuf. Co. vs. Brodrick.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Adam Langfried; murder.	6—The People vs. John Arnson and George Tingham; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Joseph Schneider; burglary.	7—The People vs. Jennie Dixon; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Albert Metz and Henry Walker; grand larceny.	8—The People vs. Daniel F. Cynn and Dennis Conroy; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Arthur Weitzman; grand larceny.	9—The People vs. William Gruber; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. William McCarthy; grand larceny.	10—The People vs. Marianne Dauserean; petit larceny.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 7.

FIRST BOARD.

$8,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R....116	100 U. S. Express.... 50
500 U. S. 6s, '81 C....116	200 Am.-Mer. U. Ex.. 48
40,000 do.....116¼	10 do.... 48½
5,160 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅞	100 N.Y.C.&H.R.R.s3. 97⅝
27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112⅝	500 do.....b3. 97⅝
700 do..small.....112⅛	5 do.... 98
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112⅛	700 do...bet. call. 97⅝
600 do..small.....112⅛	300 do.... 97½
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,' 65, new.......c.111	10,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 93⅝
16,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..c.115	10,000 do...bet. call. 93⅝
10,000 do.....114⅞	100 Erie R.... 22¼
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 64	600 do.... 22⅜
5,000 Va. 6s, R., old.. 52½	200 do...bet. call. 22¼
3,000 Ga.St.7s,Gold B. 93¾	100 do.... 22
1,000 N. C. Old Bds.. 46½	100 Harlem R.....128⅛
1,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.. 27½	100 do.....128⅛
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 60½	300 Reading R.....102⅜
5,000 do.......b30. 60¾	500 do.....s3.102⅜
1,000 do.... 60¾	600 do.....102½
10,000 do.... 61	1500 do...bet. call.102½
2,000 Mo. St. 6s.... 91⅝	230 Mich. Cen. R.... 118
8,000 do.... 91½	20 do...bet. call. 118⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss.... 90¾	500 L. S. & M. So. s3.. 99⅞
1,000 Conn. 6s.....101	500 do.....b3. 99⅛
4,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., R.....107½	525 do.... 99
12,000 Albany & S. 2d. 92	200 do...bet. call. 99⅜
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 95⅜	500 do.... 99⅛
4,000 Union Pac. 1st. 84⅝	5 Panama R.... 75
2,000 Union Pac. L. G. 75⅝	400 Union Pac. R.... 29⅜
15,000 Chi. & N.W.Con. 88⅝	1100 do.... 29⅛
1,000 Alt. & T. H. In. 76	400 do.... 29⅜
10,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. Bds.....103	620 do.... 29
20,000 do.....103⅛	100 do...bet. call. 29⅛
10,000 do.....103⅛	300 Clev. & Pitts. R.. 113
26,000 Gt. West.1st,'88. 87¾	1700 do.....113⅛
11,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 84	1300 do.....113⅛
15,000 C.&R.I.&Pa. 7s. 98¾	200 do...bet. call.112⅞
2,000 Clev.&T. S.F.B.100	200 do.....114
3,000 N. J. Cen. new.100⅝	200 do.....114⅛
5,000 P.,Ft.W.&C. 2d. 97	200 do.....115
2,500 Chic. & Alt. In. 95	400 do.....116
1,000 Ohio & Miss.1st. 99	200 do.....116⅛
5,000 M. & St.P. 7 3-10 Conv.....94¾	100 do.....117
5,000 Chic. & Mil. 1st. 94	400 Chic. & N. W. R.. 81⅛
15,000 C.,C.&Ind.C.1st. 85	100 C. & N. W. Pf..s3. 94⅛
3,000 N.Y. & N.H. 6s.101	14 do.... 94⅛
2,000 North Mo. 2d.... 90	150 do.... 94⅛
3,000 Am.Dock&Imp. Co. 7s.... 95¾	400 do...bet. call. 94⅜
5 Bk.of Com'wealth. 95	100 do.... 94⅜
55 Cen. Nat. Bank...105⅛	200 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 84⅜
10 Fourth Nat. Bank.109	20 do.... 84⅞
10 American Coal.... 29⅞	100 N. J. Cen. R.... 106⅞
500 West. U. Tel....s3. 54⅝	100 do.... 106⅞
100 do.....b3. 54⅞	1182 Chic. & R. I. R... 112
30 do.... 54⅝	200 do.... 112⅛
150 do.... 54⅜	100 Mil. & St. Paul R. 55⅜
200 do...bet. call. 54⅜	84 do.... 55⅛
1100 do.... 54⅜	100 do...bet. call. 55⅝
1800 do.... 54⅜	900 do.....s60. 55⅛
200 do.....b3. 55	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 78⅜
100 Md. Coal Co. b. c.. 31⅞	100 do.... 78
400 Quicksilver Min.. 13⅜	100 Tol., W. & W. R.. 55⅜
300 Quick. Pref. b. c.. 19⅜	10 P.,Ft.W.&C.Guar. 96
700 Con. Coal of Md., bet. call.... 29	600 Bos., Hart.& E. R. 1⅝
100 do.... 29⅛	300 Alton & T. H. R.. 30⅛
500 do.... 29⅜	100 do.... 30⅛
1000 do.... 30	60 Chic. & Alton Pf.. 116⅛
200 Bruns. City Land. 8⅛	700 Ohio & Miss. R.... 42⅜
100 Boston W. P.... 31⅝	100 do.... 43⅛
100 do..bet. call. 32⅜	2800 do.... 44
300 do.... 32⅛	500 do.....b3. 44⅛
1000 Pacific Mail.... 46⅝	500 do...bet. call. 44⅜
25 do...bet. call. 46⅜	91 Ohio & Miss. R.Pf. 73⅜
100 Canton Co.... b. c. 74⅜	400 do.... 73⅛
	300 do...bet. call. 74
	200 D., L. & W.R.b. c.107⅛
	130 Morris & Essex R. 89⅛
	100 do.... 89⅛
	300 H. & St. Jo. R.... 96⅛
	100 do.... 96⅛
	100 H. & St. Jo. R. Pf.104⅝
	400 Col., C. & Ind. C.. 22⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, 1881, C.116⅛	43 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 43⅜
4,000 U. S. 6s, 1881, R.116	100 do...bet. call. 43⅜
15,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.112½	100 United States Ex.. 49
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.111⅛	100 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. 97⅝
4,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,N.111	100 do...bet. call. 97⅜
42,000 do.....111⅛	500 do.... 97⅜
70,000 U.S.5-20 R., '67..111⅛	10000 N. Y. C.&H. Cfs. s3.... 93⅜
12,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'68..111⅛	100 Erie Railway.... 22
3,500 U.S. 5-20 C.,'68...111⅛	100 do...bet. call. 21⅞
7,560 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.109⅛	100 Harlem Railroad..128⅛
400,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....114⅛	500 do.....128
4,000 Va. 6s. R., old... 52½	100 Reading Railroad..102
2,000 N.C. Fdg.Act,'66 40	100 Mich. Cen. R.....118
2,000 N.C. Fdg.Act,'68 30⅛	100 do.....b30.118
2,000 N. C. 6s,new.... 27	100 L. S. & M. So.R.b3. 99⅛
1,000 Brook.6s,W.L.. 94	400 do.....s3. 99
8,000 Mo.6s,H.&S.J.I. 90⅛	500 do.... 98⅞
5,000 Gt.W.1st M.,'88. 88	200 Union Pacific...b. c. 29⅜
15,000 do.... 87⅝	100 do.... 29⅜
4,000 Un. Pac. 1st M.. 84⅛	61 Panama Railroad.. 75
10,000 do.... 84	1200 Cleve. & Pitts. R..115
5,000 Un. Pac.10s,Inc. 70	200 do.....116
15,000 Cen. Pac. G.bds. 95⅛	100 do.....115⅛
5,000 C.,C.& I.C.1st M 85	100 Chic. & N. W. s60.. 80
3,000 N. Mo. 1st M.... 82⅛	100 do.....s60. 80⅛
2,000 do.... 83	100 do.... 80⅛
1,000 O. & M. 1st M.... 99	500 do.... 80⅛
20,000 H.& St.J.8s,Con. Bonds....103⅛	1000 Chic. N. W. Pf.... 93⅛
100 Con. Coal of Md.... 30⅛	100 do...bet. call. 93⅛
200 do.... 30⅛	100 do.... 93⅛
400 do...bet. call. 30	300 do.... 93⅛
1200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. 46	700 C. C. C. & Ind. R.. 85
700 do.... 45⅛	100 Chic. & R. I.....111⅛
500 do.... 45⅛	50 do.....112⅛
800 do..bet. call. 45⅛	100 do.....112⅛
600 do.... 45⅛	200 do.....112
500 do.... 45⅛	300 do...bet. call.112
300 do.... 45⅛	100 do.....111⅛
1200 do.... 45	100 do.....111⅛
200 do.... 44⅛	200 Mil. & St. P.... 55⅛
100 Canton Company.. 75	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 77⅛
100 Boston Water P... 32	500 do.... 77⅛
100 do..bet. call. 32	50 do.... 77⅛
300 West. U. Tel...b. c. 54⅛	100 Tol. Wab. & West. 55⅛
500 do.... 54⅛	50 P., Ft. W.&C.guar. 96⅛
300 do.... 54⅛	10 Del., Lack. & W...107
200 do.... 54⅛	200 do.....107⅛
100 do.... 54⅛	100 Bos., H. & Erie R. 1⅛
700 do.... 54⅛	400 do.... 1⅛
200 do.....b30 54⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R.... 43⅛
200 do.... 54	100 Morris & Essex.... 89⅛
100 do.... 53⅛	200 do.... 89⅛
40 Adams Express.... 70⅛	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf...104
50 Am. Mer. U. Ex.... 48	100 C. C. & Ind C. R.. 22⅛

TUESDAY, March 7—P. M.

The continued fall in Cotton in Liverpool induced some of the leading Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges to advance the 60-day rate on London, this morning, to 109¾ ₱ cent. and Sight Bills to 110¾ ₱ cent. The latter is above the market, however, as some of the Continental houses are drawing at 110⅝@110¾. Short Sight and Sight. The 60-day advance may possibly be maintained, although our advices late this Afternoon in regard to the success of the New 5 ₱ cent. Stock of the United States in England and the Continent, are such as encourage the prospect of an extra sum of Exchange to be drawn *as soon as the Bonds are ready for delivery from the Treasury*. We understand the Bonds will be placed in London or Frankfort at the expense and risk of the Treasury, and to the extent they may be paid for in United States 5-20s. The Old Bonds will be received abroad and brought home by the Treasury. Unless the 5-20s are absolutely called in for redemption—a contingency not very immediate—the payments for the new Stock abroad are likely to be larger in Gold than in exchange for the old Bonds of 1862 now and for five or six years, held in widely distributed ownership in Germany and England. The 5-20 issue of 1867 cannot be called in before July 1, 1872. Of the issues of 1864 and 1865, the exchanges for the New Bonds, at home, may be made with some freedom, but we believe when the Bonds are ready for delivery, the number of new buyers among our own people and provident institutions, to say nothing of the Banks, will be very large, at the equivalent of Gold. Aside from the fact that 5 ₱ cent. quarterly in Gold is a liberal interest for Government Credit, there is every prospect that the new Bonds will command a premium in Gold, as soon as the whole Loan in the 5 ₱ cent. class is taken up.

The subscriptions to the Loan, in advance of the readiness of the Treasury to deliver the Bonds, (and some uncertainty as to how soon they will be ready,) on yesterday and today, are regarded as lightly by some of the leading Brokers in the Street, and this has given license to certain expressions of doubt or misgiving as to early success—encouraged, it may be, by dissatisfaction of some parties that the Agency arrangements for this City were not concentrated in fewer and more conspicuous hands. It will no doubt, however, be found, when the Bonds are announced as ready for delivery, or an early day certainly fixed upon for their delivery, that the real cause for moderate subscriptions in advance, has been removed. Something like the same dissatisfaction was recently felt with the London and Continental arrangements of the Secretary, but this trouble has now been removed, as we believe it will be in New-York after a few days.

The advance in Exchange and decline in Cotton, in connection with a continued free business in Foreign Merchandise and large Customs payments into the Treasury, caused the sales of Gold to advance from 111 to 111¼ ₱ cent. There is no change in Money rates or the ease of supply.

The Stock Exchange lost part of its buoyancy, but not its activity, on the New-York and Western Roads, with exceptions in the opposite direction in favor of Cleveland and Pittsburg, which Stock, on a rumored lease to the Pennsylvania Central, (already dividing receipts as between Fort Wayne and Cleveland and Pittsburg,) was run up from 113 to 118¼, then back to 114¼, and again up to 118 ₱ cent. The Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph Stocks continued under much excitement, the transactions being very large at the Boards and in the Long Room.

In the Public Funds the business was not large, while prices, even against some inclination to keep the market for 5-20s and 10-40s down, were well supported, the last sales of 1867s being at 111½ ₱ cent. The Southern State Bonds were better for South Carolinas, and fairly supported on other descriptions. The Railway Bonds, the Westerns in Currency, as well as the Pacifics in Gold, are all firm and in good demand. The Currency 6 ₱ cents of the United States are also firm, and the long 6 ₱ cents, (Gold,) of 1881 advanced to 116⅛ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night, the Railways closing with more steadiness:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 7.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅝	112½
United States 5-20s of 1867	111¼	111¼
American Gold	111	111¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	64½	64¼
New-York Central and Hudson	97½	97¼
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	93½	93½
Reading Railroad	101½	102
Chicago and Rock Island	112¼	111¼
North-west Common	81¼	80½
North-west Preferred	94½	93½
Pacific Mail	46¼	45¾
St. Paul Preferred	78	77½
St. Paul Common	55½	55¼
Lake Shore	98½	98¼
Ohio and Mississippi	43½	44
Toledo and Wabash	55½	55½
Western Telegraph	54½	54¾
Erie	22	21
St. Joseph Common	96½	95¾
Union Pacific	30	29¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1871.

Gold receipts	$770,619 28
Gold payments	92,641 06
Gold balance	65,082,755 92
Currency receipts	220,564 58
Currency payments	401,999 31
Currency balance	8,573,643 62
Customs	603,000 00

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....116	5-20 coup., '67....111⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....116⅛	5-20 coup., '68....111⅛
5-20 coup., '62....112⅛	10-40 reg....109⅛
5-20 coup., '64....112⅛	10-40 coup....109⅛
5-20 coup., '65....112⅛	6s Currency....114⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....111⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old.... 64	Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.I. 58
Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 64	Ohio 6s, '81....101⅛
Va. 6s, old.... 65	Ohio 6s, '86....101⅛
Va. 6s, new bds.... 64½	Ill. Canal bds, '70....110
Va. 6s, reg. old.... 52½	Ill. coup. 6s, '77....100
Va. 6s, reg., '67.... 58	Ill. coup. 6s, '79....100
Ga. 6s.... 80	Ill. War Loan....100
Ga. 7s, new bds.... 90	Ind. 6s, War Loan....100
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.... 93½	Ind. 5s....100
N. Car. F. A., '66.... 39	Mich. 6s, '73.... 98
N. Car. F. A., '68.... 30½	Mich. 6s, '78.... 98
N. Car. new bds.... 26½	Mich. 6s, '83.... 98
N. Car. S. Tax.... 20½	Mich. 7s, '78....100
S. Car. 6s.... 71½	N. Y. Reg. B. L....107½
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July 60½	N. Y. Coup. B. L....107
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct 62½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.106
Mo. 6s.... 91½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.106
Mo. 6s, H.& St. Jo. Is 90½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.106
La. new bds.... 62	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.106
La. 8s, Levee bds.... 85	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106
Conn. 6s....101½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106
Rhode Island 6s....100½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100
Alabama 8s....100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Ark. 6s, Funded.... 57	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 92	Gt. Western 1st, '68...101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 90	Gt. Western 1st, '88... 87½
N.Y.Cen.6s, R. Est. 90	Gt. Western 2d, '93... 84
N.Y.Cen.6s,Subscrip 90	Gal. & Chic. Ex.... 98
N.Y.Cen. 7s, '76....100	Gal. & Chic. 2d.... 94
Erie 1st, Extended.... 99	Chic., R. I. & Pac.... 98½
Erie 1st, Indorsed.... 94	Morris & Essex 1st...102
Erie 7s, 2d, '79.... 90	Morris & Essex 2d.... 95
Erie 7s, 3d, '83.... 90	Cl.&Tol. Sink. Fund...100
Erie 7s, 4th, '80.... 85½	N. J. Cen. New Bs....100½
Buff.,N.Y.&E.1st,'77. 88	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Chi.1st 102
Hud.R.7s,2d S.F.,'85.101	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Chi.2d 97
Harlem 1st....101	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Chi.3d 94
Alb.& Sus.2d Bs.... 92	P.Ft.W.&C.8₱c.E.Bs.105
Mich.Cen.1st, 8s, '82..118½	Cl.& Pitts.Cons.S.F. 89½
C.,Bur.&Q.8₱ct.1st.109	Cl.& Pitts. 2d.... 98
Mich. South.7₱ct.2d 97½	Cl.& Pitts. 3d.... 97
M.S.&N.I.S.F.7₱ct.100½	Cl.& Pitts. 4th.... 81
Pac.R.7s,guar.byMo. 96	Chic.& Alton S.Fund.100½
Cen. Pacific Bs.... 95½	Chic.& Alton 1st....100
Union Pac. 1st Bs.... 84½	Chic.& Alton Inc.... 95
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.. 75½	Ohio & Miss 1st.... 99
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.. 70	Ohio & Miss Cons.... 88
Ill. Cen. 7₱ ct., '75....107	Dub.& Sioux City 1st. 93½
Alton & T. H. 1st.... 95½	Peninsula R. Bs.... 90
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf. 84½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st. 89½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 75½	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s..104½
Chic.& N.W.S.Fund 95½	Mil.& St.P.1st, 7 3-10. 94½
Chic.&N.W.Int.Bs.. 93½	Mil. & St. P. 1st.... 94
Chic.& N.W. 1st.... 93½	M.&St.P.,I.&M.Div. 87
C.&N.W.Con.7p.c.C. 88½	Chic. & Mil. 1st.... 92
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.103½	Joliet & Chic. 1st....106
Lack. & West. Bs....100	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st 85
Del.,Lack.&West.1st.100	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d. 61
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex. 92	Tol.,Peo.&W.,E.Div. 85
Tol.&W.1st,St.L.Div. 80½	Tol.,Peo.&W.,W.Div. 83
Tol. & Wab. 2d.... 87½	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d. 69½
Tol. & Wab.Equip.Bs 79½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....101
Tol.&W.Cons.Conv.. 83	B., H. & Erie Guar.. 20
Han. & Naples 1st.... 82	C. Falls & Minn. 1st. 82

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....135	Continental.... 94
Manhattan....153	Commonwealth.... 95
Merchants'....113½	Importers' & Traders'.160½
Mechanics'....135	Park....157
Union....140	Manuf. & Merchants' 99
America....150	Central National....105½
City....225	Fourth National....109
Phenix....108	Ninth National....110
Tradesmen's....151	Oriental....160
Butchers' & Drovers'.145	Gold Exchange.... 70
Mech. & Traders'....137	Bkrs.' & Brokers' Ass. 99
National....118	Del. & Hudson Canal.116
Merchants' Exchange 101½	Pennsylvania Coal...218
Leather Manuf....200	Maryland Coal Co.... 30
State of New-York...113½	American Coal.... 37½
Commerce....119	Canton Co., Baltimore 74
Broadway....290	Consol. Coal, of Md... 30
Ocean.... 91	Cumb. Coal & Iron.... 30
Mercantile....125	Western Union Tel.... 54½
American Exchange.116	Quicksilver Mining.... 13½
Chatham....166	Quicksilver Pref.... 19½
Bank of the Republic.110	Mariposa Mining.... 6
Bank of N. America..101	Mariposa Pref.... 10
Hanover....102	Mariposa 1st, Pref.... 22
Irving....115	Mariposa Trustee Ctf. 25
Metropolitan....130½	Boston Water Power. 32½
People's....140	Adams Express.... 70½
East River....113	Wells-Fargo Express. 43
Market....124	Wells-F. Ex. Scrip.... 2
Nassau....108	Am. Merch. Un. Ex... 48
Shoe and Leather....160	U. S. Express.... 48
Corn Exchange....126	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.. 45½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101½	101¾
City 6s, new	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy	116¼	116½
Pennsylvania Central	61¾	61⅞
Reading	101¾	101⅞
Lehigh Valley	60⅝	60¾
Catawissa Preferred	39¾	39⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27⅝
Northern Central	40¾	41
Lehigh Navigation	35¼	35⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	88¾	88⅞

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR REFUNDING UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given, that books will be opened on the 6th day of March next in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved Jan. 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds, namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. Bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars, of which there will be reserved, for twenty days, one-half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of Bonds.

Third—Subscriptions for equal amounts of Bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of Bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth—Subscriptions for any five per cent. Bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made, the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the new Bonds are delivered, and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States, known as Five-twenty Bonds, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of Five-twenty Bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of the bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States, the National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer, or at the Designated Depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Penn.

The following banking houses are also authorized to act as agents in receiving subscriptions in the United States, viz:

NEW-YORK CITY.

Austin Baldwin & Co.	James G. King's Sons.
Baker & Kitchen.	Kountze Brothers.
A. Belmont & Co.	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
Blake Brothers & Co.	Maitland, Phelps & Co.
Brown Brothers & Co.	Marx & Co.
Budge, Schiff & Co.	Morton, Bliss & Co.
Cecil, Stout & Thayer.	P. M. Myers & Co.
John J. Cisco & Son.	George Opdyke & Co.
Clark, Dodge & Co.	E. D. Randolph & Co.
Henry Clews & Co.	Reid, Leo & Content.
Jay Cooke & Co.	Security Bank.
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Thomas Denny & Co.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	Soutter & Co.
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	Edward Sweet & Co.
Fisk & Hatch.	Moses Taylor & Co.
Frank & Gans.	Trevor & Colgate.
Gibson, Casanova & Co.	Turner Brothers.
Glendinning, Davis & Amory.	Union Trust Company.
	Van Schaick & Co.
Hatch & Foote.	Vermilye & Co.
W. T. Hatch & Son.	L. Von Hoffman & Co.
Edward Haight.	Wells, Fargo & Co.
H. A. Heiser's Sons.	Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Howes & Macy.	Balzer & Taaks.
Loyd, Hamilton & Co.	Fielding & Bailey.

PHILADELPHIA.

Barker Brothers & Co.	Henry L. Fell & Brother.
C. & H. Borie.	Gaw, Bacon & Co.
C. Camblos & Co.	Glendinning, Davis & Co.
E. W. Clark & Co.	W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen.
Jay Cooke & Co.	W. Painter & Co.
De Haven & Brother.	Sailor & Stevenson.
Drexel & Co.	D. C. W. Smith & Co.
Elliott, Collins & Co.	Townsend, Whelen & Co.
Emory, Benson & Co.	

BOSTON, MASS.

Blake Brothers.	Lee, Higginson & Co.
Brewster, Sweet & Co.	Page, Richardson & Co.
Dupee, Beck & Sayles.	Spencer, Vila & Co.
Foote & French.	Stone & Downer.
Head & Perkins.	Tower, Giddings & Torrey.
Hubbard Brothers & Co.	Walker & Merriam.
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	

BALTIMORE, MD.

R. W. Cox & Co.	McKim & Co.
Wm. Fisher & Son.	J. J. Nicholson & Sons.
Hooper, Reese & Co.	Thomas B. Rich & Co.
Johnston Brothers & Co.	

CHICAGO, ILL.

Hibernian Banking Association.	George C. Smith & Bro.
	M. P. Stone & Co.
Lunt, Preston & Kean.	Wrenn, Ullman & Co.
National Loan and Trust Company.	Merchants' Savings Institution.
States Savings Institution.	

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.	Leonard Matthews.
Haskell & Co.	National Loan Bank.
Lucas Bank.	Taussig, Gempp & Co.

PITTSBURG, PENN.

James T. Brady & Co.	Masonic Deposit Saving Bank.
N. Holmes & Sons.	
Ira B. McVay & Co.	S. McClean & Co.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

C. F. Adae & Co.	Hewson, White & Co.
G. H. Bussing & Co.	E. Kinney & Co.
Espey, Heidelbach & Co.	Larkin, Wright & Co.
Gilmore, Dunlap & Co.	Seasongood, Netter & Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Everett, Weddell & Co.	Price Brothers.
E. B. Hale & Co.	Henry Wick & Co.
J. V. Painter.	George S. Wright.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Bartlit & Smith.	Rickley & Brother.
Hayden, Hutcheson & Co.	Commercial Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. D.

Jay Cooke & Co.	Middleton & Co.
Fant, Washington & Co.	Riggs & Co.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford.—George P. Bissell & Co.

Waterbury.—Elton Banking Company.

New-Haven.—H. H. Bunnell; Chase & Higginson; E. S. Scranton & Co.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington.—R. R. Robinson & Co.

INDIANA.

Evansville.—W. J. Lowry & Co.

Indianapolis.—S. A. Fletcher & Co.

IOWA.

Keokuk.—Keokuk Savings Bank.

KANSAS.

Leavenworth.—Scott & Co.; Leavenworth Savings Bank.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville.—C. N. Warren & Co.

MAINE.

Bangor.—P. M. Blake.

MARYLAND.

Hagerstown.—Appleman & Co.

MASSACHUSETTS.

New-Bedford.—S. P. Burt.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit.—Detroit Savings Fund Association; A. Ives & Son; David Preston & Co.

NEW-YORK.

Albany.—Thomas Squires.

Attica.—Benedict & Doty.

Buffalo.—White's Bank.

Suspension Bridge.—Witmer Brothers.

OHIO.

Alliance.—Greiner, Steele & Co.; E. Teeters & Son.

Cadiz.—Rezin, Welch & Co.

Canton.—George D. Harter & Brother; Stark County Bank.

Dayton.—Harshman & Gorman; V. Winters & Son.

Newark.—Edward Franklin's Sons; Robbins, Wing, Warner & Co.

Steubenville.—R. Sherrard & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Altoona.—Kerr & Co.; W. M. Lloyd & Co.

Bedford.—Reed & Schell.

Bellefonte.—Wm. F. Reynolds & Co.

Chambersburg.—Austin, Elder & Fletcher.

Doylestown.—J. Hart & Co.

Ebensburg.—Lloyd & Co.

Franklin.—R. Lamberton.

Greensburg.—Lloyd, Huff & Co.

Harrisburg.—Dauphin Deposit Bank; Dougherty Brothers & Co.; Mechanics' Bank.

Lancaster.—Evans, McEvoy & Co.; Reed, McGrann & Co.

Meadville.—J. R. Dick & Co.

Oil City.—Oil City Savings Bank.

Renovo.—R. B. Caldwell & Co.

Scranton.—George Sanderson & Co.

Sharon.—J. Bleakley, Son & Co.

Somerset.—Schell & Kimmel.

Titusville.—Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

Towanda.—G. F. Mason & Co.; Pomeroy Brothers.

Tyrone.—Lloyd, Caldwell & Co.

Washington.—Samuel Hazlett.

Westchester.—Kirk, MacVeagh & Co.

Wilkesbarre.—A. H. Emley; F. V. Rochafellow.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence.—Green & Cranston.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville.—People's Bank.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee.—Candee, Ambler & Co.; Marshall & Ilsley.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES.

	Maximum War Debt, July 31, 1865.	Debt at close last Adm'n, March 1, 1869.	Present Outstand'g Debt, March 1, 1871.
Five-twenty six per cent. stock	$608,569,500	$1,602,587,350	$1,424,068,300
Other six per cent. stocks	302,301,042	283,677,400	283,678,100
Ten-forty five per cent. stock	172,770,100	194,567,300	194,567,300
Other five per cent. stock	27,022,000	27,022,000	20,000,000
Three-year 7.30 per cent. notes	830,000,000	......	......
Three-year six per cent. notes	212,121,470	......	......
Total funded	$2,150,784,112	$2,107,854,050	$1,922,243,700
Greenback notes	$473,114,799	$356,021,073	$350,100,186
Greenback certificates	205,822,845	71,140,000	55,235,000
Gold certificates	......	23,775,500	29,657,500
Fractional currency	25,750,032	36,781,547	40,578,748
Past-due notes and bonds	17,263,120	6,422,464	3,261,112
Total Treasury circulation	$721,950,796	$499,140,644	$484,830,546
Less gold in Treasury	35,337,858	98,741,261	103,174,209
	$686,612,938	$400,399,383	$381,656,337
Less currency balance	81,401,775	16,853,529	20,854,606
Net Treasury circulation	$605,211,163	$383,545,854	$360,801,731
Total principal of debt	$2,755,995,275	$2,491,399,904	$2,283,145,431
Yearly interest, in gold	$64,419,628	$124,255,350	$113,194,949
Yearly interest, in currency	87,412,423	2,131,200	1,657,140
Total amount of interest charge	$151,832,051	$126,389,550	$114,852,089

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$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.

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No. 25 Nassau-st.

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☞ AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held March 7, 1871, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

Whereas, DAVID THOMPSON, Esquire, late President of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, has, since the last meeting of the trustees, departed this life, having very nearly completed his twenty-fifth year of service as President of the Company, and having during this long term of office devoted himself wholly to its duties, and identified himself with the interests of the institution; therefore,

Resolved, That the trustees feel it their duty to put upon record an expression of their high appreciation of Mr. THOMPSON'S services to the Company, and of their sense of the loss it has sustained in his death.

Resolved, That to his sagacity and judgment, and to his devotion to the interests of the Company, is in great measure due the steady advance in its prosperity and its usefulness since his election as its President; and that these qualities, together with his high and merited reputation as a prudent and conservative financier, contributed largely to carry the Company, without material loss, through the periods of commercial pressure and distress which visited the community during his term of office.

Resolved, That in Mr. THOMPSON the trustees have to regret the loss, not merely of a President experienced and accomplished in everything pertaining to the duties of his office, but also of a colleague whose judgment, on questions arising as to the affairs of the Company, could always be depended upon, and of a friend whose unfailing courtesy and kindliness of manner secured the regard and esteem of all his associates.

Resolved, That the trustees hereby express their deep sympathy with the family of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions, certified by the President and Secretary, be sent to them.

JOSEPH R. KEARNY, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 7, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	4	Pork, bbls	516
Bees-wax, pkgs	7	Beef, pkgs	136
Broom-corn, bales	11	Cut-meats, pkgs	534
Cotton, bales	2,792	Grease, pkgs	259
Dried Fruit, pkgs	68	Lard, tcs	416
Eggs, bbls	1,436	Stearine, tcs	102
Flour, bbls	8,008	Butter, pkgs	1,045
Wheat, bushels	1,560	Cheese, boxes	475
Corn, bushels	12,900	Tallow, pkgs	6
Oats, bushels	7,225	Dressed Hogs, No	14
Grass-seed, bushels	1,726	Oil, Red bbls	50
Beans, bushels	1,020	Sugar, (N. O.,) hhds	150
B. W. Flour, bags	13	Starch, boxes	1,300
Oat-meal, bbls	200	Tea, hf. ch., (by rail.)	3
Hops, bales	53	Tobacco, hhds	144
Hides, bdls	12	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	162
Leather, sides	10,897	Whisky, bbls	344
Moss, bales	15	Wool, bales	43

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Algonquin*, for Liverpool—80 bales Sheepskins, 32 cks. foots, 700 tcs. Beef, 2,057 bales Cotton, 2,288 tcs. Lard, 170 bxs. Bacon.

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—7 cases Hardware, 21 cases Segars, 4,852 bags Clover-seed, 359 cases Sewing-machines, 18 cases Machinery, 2,000 bushels Corn, 64 pks. Furs and Skins, 75 hhds. Tallow, 405 bales Cotton, 1,025 bxs. Extract Quercitron, 225 bxs. Extract Fustic, 1,120 bxs. Extract Dye-wood, 700 bxs. Extract Logwood, 1,130 seroons Tobacco, 20 cases Tobacco, 173 bales Tobacco, 31 hhds. Tobacco, 120 bbls. Beef, 6 bdls. Whalebone, 200 bbls. Syrup, 1,000 bxs. Extract, 14 cks. Metal, 48 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 124 bags Coffee, 40 pkgs. Beeswax, 25 cases Oil Peppermint, 13 bxs. Clocks.

By the bark *Argentine*, for Cadiz—106,320 Staves.

By the bark *Horace Beals*, for Seville—274 hhds. Tobacco; 14,760 Staves.

ASHES—Continue in light request at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $8 75@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in some request and quoted firm; sales 1,000 bags by the *H. J. Burton*, 1 here, and 3,668 bags by the *Skjold*, at Hampton Roads for Philadelphia, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio here have been 2,850 bags; sales, 5,650 bags; stock in first hands, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 10,637 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 30,628 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10½c.@10¾c.; fair cargoes, 11c.@11¼c.; good cargoes, 12c.@12¼c.; prime cargoes, 13c.@13¼c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, 60 days' credit. Other kinds have been inactive, at former figures. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@15c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@15½c.; Rio, 10½c.@14¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14¼c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¼c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13¼c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	1,000
At New-Orleans	4,000
At Mobile	4,309
At Savannah	3,500
At Baltimore	7,182
At New-York	10,637
Grand total	30,628

COTTON—There has been less call for early delivery, without, however, any further material change in values. Sales 3,290 bales, including 2,254 bales to shippers, 994 bales to spinners, and 42 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been extensive, sales having reached 20,300 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for March, 100 bales at 13 3-16c., 600 bales at 13⅛c., 200 bales at 13 1-16c., 1,100 bales at 13c.; April, 400 bales at 13 3-16c., 300 bales at 13⅛c., 1,200 bales at 13 1-16c., 1,600 bales at 13c.; May, 300 bales at 13¼c., 500 bales at 13 3-16c., 100 bales at 13⅛c.; 100 bales May, and 100 bales, June, at 13¼c.; June, 200 bales at 13⅜c., 500 bales at 13 5-16c., 200 bales at 13¼c.; July, 200 bales at 13½c.; August, 100 bales at 13⅝c. And today, for March, 100 bales at 13⅛c., 900 bales at 13 1-16c., 600 bales at 13c.; 100 bales, March, and 100 bales, April, at 13c., together; April, 900 bales at 13⅛c., 3,600 bales at 13 1-16c., 1,700 bales at 13c.; May, 200 bales at 13 3-16c., 500 bales at 13⅛c.; June, 1,100 bales at 13⅜c.; July, 700 bales at 13 5-16c., 900 bales at 13⅜c.; August, 200 bales at 13⅝c., 900 bales at 13½c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were: March, 13.30c.; April, 13.30c.; May, 13.33c.; June, 13.46c.; July, 13.69c.; August, 13.76c. The receipts at this port today were 2,792 bales, including 691 from Mobile, 2,101 ₱ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11	11⅛	11¼	11⅜
Good Ordinary	12⅛	12¼	12⅜	12½
Low Middling	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	14¼
Middling	14⅛	14¼	15⅛	15¼
Good Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,382
Receipts last week	21,439
Receipts the preceding week	20,115
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	735,714
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Exports since our last	2,462
Exports since Sept. 1	396,964
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	322,507
Estimated stock here	114,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been less active, and in the instance of shipping extras, the advantage as to price has been in favor of buyers, though the principal holders have been unwilling to make any important concessions. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,700 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 70; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 75@$7 05; very good to fancy, $7 05@$7 40; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 75@$7 05; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 85@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 85@ 6 65
Superfine State and Western	6 10@ 6 70
Extra State	6 75@ 7 40
Extra City, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 40
Extra Genesee	7 45@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 20@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 05
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 10@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 15@10 25

Southern Flour continues in demand at steady rates; sales reported since our last of 750 bbls. in lots at $6 25@$7 35 for poor to good, and $7 35@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been more salable and quoted firm at $4 35@$6 30 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,450 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request and quoted steady at $3 75@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western; $3 85@$4 for Jersey, and $4 05@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in some demand at $2 90@$3 20 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$6 25@$7 35
Southern Flour, good to very fancy extra	7 35@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 30
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 75@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 50@22 00

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been more freely purchased, and have been quoted stronger in price toward the close; sales, 11,500 boxes at $2 72½@$2 80, closing $2 77½@$2 80 ₱ box. Currants have been quiet at old figures. Of Dates, 1,000 frails have been sold on private terms. Sardines have been more active, but quoted cheaper; sales, 1,500 cases, part at 16c., gold.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been quoted down to $2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ₱ box, under free arrivals, and a very moderate demand.

GRAIN—The Wheat movement has been on a restricted scale, since our last, and values have been somewhat unsettled. Holders of desirable lots of Spring have been unwilling to make any further important concessions to buyers, who have not been disposed to purchase with freedom at asking rates. The export inquiry has been limited. Some speculative bids were reported. Prime new crop No. 2 Spring was generally held at $1 60, in store, with $1 58@$1 59 bid, on speculative account and for shipment, and only a very light trade was noted on the basis of $1 59@$160, in store, ₱ bushel. The better grades of Amber Winter were offered sparingly and were in request, chiefly for milling purposes, at firmer rates. In other qualities the dealings were in a jobbing way within our range—the general market closing very tamely. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 49,500 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber Western at $1 58@$1 70, in store; No. 1 Spring, $1 60 bid, in store; No. 2 Spring, $1 59@$1 60, in store; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 48@$1 55; White Genesee at $1 80@$1 90; Red and Amber State (nominally) at $1 60@$1 70; New Red Amber and Southern at $1 60@$1 70; White Southern at $1 75@$1 90 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in moderate supply and demand, opening firmly, but closing slightly in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 51,000 bushels at 86c.@90c. for New Mixed Western, chiefly at 89c. for prime samples; 88c.@91c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 88c.@94c. for White do.; 83c.@85c. for odd lots from track, in poor condition, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive and nominal at $1 10@$1 15 for Western, and $1 12@$1 15 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues quiet and heavy at $1 05@$1 20 for ordinary to very choice Canada West; $1 05@$1 10 for Western, and $1 for State. Barley-malt has been very quiet at 95c.@$1 20 for inferior to prime Canada, $1 05 for Western, and 90c.@94c. for State. Oats have been quite freely purchased, mainly on speculative account, at higher and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels at 68c.@71½c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68½c., in store, for Mixed Western; 69½c.@70c. for do., afloat; 68½c.@70½c. for State; 69c.@71½c. for White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 2,000 bushels Corn, for Hamburg.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue inactive at 10¼c.@11c., and 12½c., gold, in bond, respectively.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair supply and less urgent demand at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at from 85c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been in more request at steadier rates, including Manila, at 10c.@10½c., gold; Jute at 5¼c.@6⅛c., gold; and Jute Butts at 4c.@4¼c., currency, ₱ lb. Sales, 700 bales Manila, here, at 10¼c., 60 days' credit; 1,000 bales do., at Boston, on private terms; 4,000 bales do., to arrive, at Boston, at 10c., gold; also, 400 bales Jute, at Boston, on private terms.

HIDES—The market has shown more activity and firmness since our last, sales having been reported of 2,800 Buenos Ayres, part to arrive, at 25c.@25½c., gold; 1,200 Buenos Ayres seconds, on private terms; 11,000 Montevideos, part to arrive, at 24c., gold; 3,000 Minas, 2,500 West Indies, 1,500 Acapulco, 1,600 Central American, 1,809 Wet-salted Rio Grande, and 3,650 Wet and Dry-salted Texas on private terms.

HOPS—Desirable lots have been in fair request within the range of from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 55 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has attracted rather more attention at generally well supported prices. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@31c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union, Bellies, 17c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@36c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The trade has been quite moderate, since our last, without any material changes in values; sales, 510 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at from 45c.@70c.; and 25 hhds. new crop Porto Rico at 60c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 30c.@55c. for old, and 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@35c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@45c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@72c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in good demand at firmer and buoyant prices; sales, 2,650 bbls. Strained, part to arrive, at $2 70@$2 85; and 1,500 bbls. No. 2 at $3 12½@$3 20 ₱ 280 lbs. Tar has been quiet, but firm; 50 bbls. Wilmington Rope were sold at $2 50 ₱ bbl. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been moderately inquired for at 54c.@54½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; sales, 225 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 53½c.@55c., ₱ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 70@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 45@$2 50. Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been rather more satisfactory for the leading articles, mainly in a jobbing way, at steady rates.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, week ending March 6.—*Sperm*—Has been in better request, and sales were made of 210 bbls. for manufacture on private terms, but understood at an advance of $1 35. *Whale*—Is in better demand, and we note sales of 950 bbls. Northern at 62½c.; 230 do. do. at 62c., and 100 do. Dark do. at 60c. ₱ gallon, all for home use. *Whalebone*—Sales in New-York, 12,000 lbs. Arctic, reported at 72½c. ₱ lb.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the Week Ending March 6, 1871:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Boston.			
Schooner M. A Coombs	405	....	....
New-York.			
Steamer Rising Star	500	100	....
Total	905	100	....
Previously	2,930	1,897	126,200
From Jan. 1 to date	3,835	1,997	126,200
Same time last year	268	721	47,000
Exports for the week ending March 6, 1871	301	....	5,008
Previously	2,969	....	42,064
From Jan. 1 to date	3,270	....	47,072
Same time last year	3,974	206	97,419

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—There has been a very slow movement reported in Crude, which has been quoted about steady at 14½c.@15c. in bulk; 19c. in shipping order here, and 18½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 960 bbls. for the day. The Creek advices have been of a quiet but steady market. Lower Road deliveries were quoted at about $4 50, and Upper at $4 35@$4 40 ₱ bbl. Refined has been in less confident request, at 24½c. for Standard White, for prompt delivery, with sales of 3,500 bbls. reported. At Philadelphia the demand has been light on the basis of 24½c.@24¾c. for Standard White, ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,840 bbls. The export clearances thence were 352,758 gallons for Bremen; 2,000 gallons for Arecibo, and 1,000 gallons for Zaza. There has been an unusually extensive trade reported in Refined Oil, in cases, mainly for forward delivery, and prices have been fairly supported. The sales comprised 100,000 cases Gas-light, for export, deliverable to suit shippers, on private terms; 4,500 cases Standard White at 30c.@30½c.; and 1,250 cases do. at 30½c., ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been offered more freely, and has been quoted lower, leading to rather more liberal export purchases, within the range of from 9½c.@10c. for City and Western, in shipping order, with sales reported of 4,000 bbls.; 14½c.@15c. in cases, and 4½c.@4¾c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & RR. Bbls.	Exports per Penn. RR. Bbls.	Exports per A.V. RR. Bbls.
Monday, Feb. 27	1,732	....	1,889
Tuesday, Feb. 28	4,776	200	3,177
Wednesday, March 1	2,224	....	1,518
Thursday, March 2	18,730	....	....
Friday, March 3	1,447	200	1,704
Saturday, March 4	2,897	....	805
Total for week	31,916	400	9,073
Since Jan. 1	83,950	14,841	51,612
To March 4, 1871	115,866	15,241	60,685
Same time 1870	110,531	15,079	50,448
Same time 1869	107,424	12,786	42,620
Same time 1868	147,120	4,248	43,758

The following are the Crude receipts for the past two weeks by river and rail:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude received	9,740	31,946

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

	Bbls.
From Jan. 1 to March 4, 1871	115,866
Same time, 1870	110,531
Same time, 1869	107,424
Same time, 1868	147,120
Same time, 1867	42,389
Same time, 1866	47,415
Same time, 1865	4,800

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks, by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,584	400
Alleghany Valley Railroad	12,147	9,073
Total	13,731	9,473

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads, from Jan. 1 to March 4:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	12,786	15,079	15,241
Alleghany Valley Railroad	43,620	50,448	60,685
Total	56,406	65,527	75,926

The following are the Crude and Refined sales for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude	15,200	27,750
Refined	3,500	1,500
Total	18,700	29,25

PROVISIONS—The market for Pork has been very quiet, but quoted steady, on rather limited offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls. at $21 75@$22 for New Mess, $21 25 for Old Mess, $18@$19 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $21@$21 25 for Western Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a very limited call noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $22, seller April, and $22 25 for May; sales, 500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been selling slowly, within the range of 8¼c.@8¾c. for Western, and 9c.@9¼c. for City. Cut-meats have been inactive at previous rates. Sales have been reported of 100 pks. at 14c.@15c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c. for Dry-salted Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been more active, but quoted heavy on freer offerings; sales, 950 boxes at 10½c.@11c. for Long Clear; 11¼c.@11½c. for Short Clear; 10½c. for Cumberland. Lard has been in very moderate request at, however, rather stronger prices on lighter offerings of prime stock; sales have been reported since our last of 610 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 12c.@13¼c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12⅝c.@13c. for new Western Steam, and 12½c., for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 560 tcs. Western Steam, including seller March, at 12⅝c.; seller April on private terms, ₱ lb. Beef continues in demand and firm; sales have been reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at $10@$16 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been more active and steady at $23@$28 50 for Prime Mess, $28@$31 50 Indian Mess, ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 950 tcs. Beef Hams have been in fair request at $28@$32 for large and job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Butter has been comparatively quiet but steady, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,045 pkgs. Cheese continued in demand at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 475 boxes.

RICE—Continues in limited demand at about previous figures. Carolina, $8@$8 75; Rangoon, $7@$7 12½, currency, and do., in bond, at $3 37½@$3 50, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover has been in some request at 11¼c.@11¾c. for prime, ₱ lb.; sales, 270 bags. Timothy rules quiet at $6@$6 25 ₱ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been inactive at $2 26, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs.; sales, 1,500 bags, to arrive at Boston, on private terms.

SKINS—There has been a fair call for prime stock at firm prices. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 37c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 38c.@40c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@37c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@22c., currency, ₱ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 48c.@52c.; Curacoa, 54c.@58c.; Cape, 27c.@32c., ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 45c.@46c.; Patna, each, 40c.@42½c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in fair demand, including Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The demand has been moderate for Raw at about previous prices, with rather less urgent offerings of desirable samples noted. Sales, 879 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba and Demerara at 7¾c.@11¼c., and 114 boxes Havana at 9c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 8¼c.@8¾c. for new and old; fair to choice Grocery grades, 8⅝c.@9⅜c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9c.@10c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9¼c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in fair demand at from 10½c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 9c. for Prime; also, 27,500 lbs. Stearine at 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been fair, since our last, at steady rates; sales 250 hhds. Kentucky at 6¾c.@9¾c.; 75 cases Old Connecticut at 60c., 160 cases New State, 300 cases New Pennsylvania, and 276 cases New Ohio on private terms, and 150 bales Havana at 85c.@95c., ₱ lb. We quote Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	6¼c.@ 7¼c.	7¼c.@ 8¼c.
Common to Medium Leaf	7¼c.@ 8¼c.	8¼c.@ 9c.
Good to Medium Leaf	8¼c.@ 9¼c.	9¼c.@10c.
Fine to Medium Leaf	9¼c.@10¼c.	10¼c.@11c.
Selections	11c. @12.	11¼c.@12¼c.

We quote old crop Seed Leaf as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 25c.@32c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@65c.; New-York State Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 25c.@30c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 20c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@40c. *New Crop Havana Tobacco*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency. *Yara*—I. Cut, 95c.@$1, currency; II. Cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 92½c.@95c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in rather better demand at firmer prices, with sales reported since our last of 450 bbls., at 92½c.@93c. for iron-bound pkgs., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 344 bbls.

WOOL—With comparatively light receipts and reduced supplies of desirable qualities, sellers have the advantage, as to price, on a fair inquiry from manufacturers and the trade.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	49@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	47@52
Common and ¼ fleece	47@52
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@65
Extra and XX fleece	50@55
½ and ¾ blood fleece	50@57
Common and ¼	50@57
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	45@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	48@52
Common and ¼ fleece	48@52
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed Fleeces	46@53
Unwashed Fleeces	35@42
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	25@30
Texas.	
Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	28@35
Common Fleece	22@25
Common Fleece, burry	18@25
Santa Fé.	
Washed white Fleece	30@35
Unwashed white Fleece	23@26
Black	20@22
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@37
Spring Clip, A 1	30@35
Spring Clip, A 2	28@33
Spring Clip, B	27@31
Spring Clip, S	20@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	18@23
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@42
Pulled, superfine	30@38
Pulled, low	20@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@47
Superfine	40@48
No. 1	36@40
No. 2	14@18
Lambs	36@40
Western limed pulled	38@43
Southern limed pulled	37@40
Tub-washed	53@58
And Foreign Wool.	
Cape of Good Hope	30@33
Mestiza pulled, X and XX	55@65
Mestiza pulled, low grades	45@50

FREIGHTS—There has been a fair show of activity noted in the general market, with the advantage as to rates slightly in favor of ship-owners. The offerings have been mainly of Cotton, Breadstuffs, Petroleum, Provisions, Tobacco and Naval Stores. The inquiry for vessels on charter for Cotton, Petroleum and general cargo was moderate. The available supply of room, particularly steam, was on a somewhat restricted scale. For Liverpool there were taken 2,650 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d., by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d., chiefly at 5-16d.@11-32d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 46,500 bushels Grain, mostly Corn, by steam, at 6½d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 tcs. Beef at 5s.; 550 tcs. Lard at 35s.; 350 boxes Bacon at 30s., and 3,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton; also a North German bark, of 342 tons register, with about 1,000 bales Cotton, privilege extending to the North Sea, at 7-16d. ₱ lb. For London, a British ship of 1,241 tons register, was loading with general cargo at current rates, including 3,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; also, the British steam-ship *Fenella*, with general cargo, at the ruling figures. For Cork and orders, for a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark of 357 tons register, with a full cargo of Naphtha, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Bristol, a bark, with 2,000 bbls. Naphtha, rumored, without reliable particulars. For United Kingdom, or Continent, direct ports, a British ship of 998 tons register, with general cargo at a round sum. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and Continent, a North German bark, of 357 tons register, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s.; if to Dutch ports, 5s. 3d.; if to the Prussian Baltic, at 5s. 6d.; and if to the Russian Baltic, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Antwerp, an American bark of 1,131 tons register, with general cargo on private terms. A Norwegian bark of 457 tons register, loading with general cargo at current rates; also, 250 tcs. Lard, 200 boxes Bacon and 1,800 pkgs. Merchandise at 27s. 6d.@30s. ₱ ton; and 70 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.@40s. For Bremen, a North German bark of 686 tons register, with Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Amsterdam, a Norwegian ship of 744 tons register, with Cotton on private terms. For Stockholm, 700 boxes Bacon at 30s.; 75 tons heavy goods at 30s. ₱ ton; 450 bales Cotton at 1c., gold, ₱ lb.; also, a North German bark of 345 tons register, to place on the berth for general cargo, at equal to 30s. ₱ ton. For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig of 199 tons register, with about 1,200 bbls. and 1,000 cases Petroleum on private terms. For Alicante and Naples, a bark, with about 300 hhds. Tobacco at 42s. 6d. ₱ hhd.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 8, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MONEY. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Barry.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, McVicker, and Miss Fateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
G. L. RICHELIEU, (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Mr. G. L. Fox and Misses Ada Harland and Lillie Eldridge. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
A SILENT PROTECTOR. Sketches, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DORF UND STADT. Principal character by Mme. Seebach.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition..... $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..... 3
Two copies, one year..... 5
Ten copies, one year..... 25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
Five copies, one year..... 8
Ten copies, one year..... 15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year..... 25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
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Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 31 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FRANCE.

Gen. DE PALLADINES has assumed command of the National Guards of Paris, and has issued an order in which he asks the co-operation of the men in maintaining order, and declares that tranquillity alone can restore France. In disbanding the Twenty-third Corps, Gen. FAIDHERBE thanks them for the manner in which they had performed their duty, and denounced those who shirked their duty to the country. An effort to bring the Government of Defense to give an account of its acts was made in the National Assembly, on Monday, by LOUIS BLANC, VICTOR HUGO, and others, who suggested detaining the members of the Committee for that purpose. One member demanded their impeachment for high treason. Opposition was expressed to removing the Government to Paris, and at M. THIERS' request the Assembly went into Committee on the subject. The Assembly was in session yesterday, awaiting the report of the Committee on removal from Bordeaux.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The ship *Mistress of the Seas* recently foundered at sea and seventeen lives were lost....A strike among workmen is in operation at Newcastle, England, because the employers refuse to pay weekly instead of fortnightly....Mr. GLADSTONE, replying to Mr. DISRAELI'S question in the House of Commons last night, said the Government had no knowledge of a secret treaty between Russia and Prussia. The Eastern Conference, he said, would not adjourn for some time to come. Right Hon. GEORGE J. GOSCHEN succeeds Mr. CHILDERS as First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. STANSFELD succeeds Mr. GOSCHEN as President of the Poor Law Board, and W. E. BAXTER, Esq., succeeds Mr. STANSFELD as one of the joint Secretaries of the Treasury. Mr. SHAW-LEFEVRE, Secretary of the Board of Trade, succeeds Mr. BAXTER as Secretary of the Admiralty. A London paper says the prospect for the settlement of all matters before the High Commission is very promising. The Pope delivered an allocution in a sacred consistory held recently, attacking the motives and acts of the Italian leaders, particularly the occupation of Rome; he also rejects the guarantees of spiritual power offered by the Government, laments the French war, and thanks the Catholic world for its devotion to him and the Church.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, after a communication had been received from the President requesting that the day of final adjournment be not fixed this week, a memorial from J. C. ABBOTT was presented, claiming that he was the Senator legally elected from North Carolina, Z. B. VANCE not being eligible when voted for. A large number of bills were then introduced, and laid on the table to await the appointment of the Standing Committees. Among these was one for the removal of all legal and political disabilities from the people of the South, one for subsidizing steam-ships, several to aid in the construction of railroads, including a line from Portland to Chicago; one to encourage telegraphic communication between America and Asia and Europe, one for the incorporation of the Tehuantepec Railroad and Telegraph Company, and one for the repeal of the income tax. Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill for the submarine tunnel at New-York, and Mr. FENTON introduced one for the regulation of the Custom-house service. A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of Commissioners and an International Congress on penitentiary discipline. The House resolution in favor of a final adjournment today was laid on the table, and the Senate then adjourned to Thursday.

In the House, a request was received from the President, that the day of final adjournment be not fixed this week. The question of the appointment of the Standing Committees, with a view to general legislation, was brought up by a resolution offered by Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, asking the Speaker to proceed at once to make the appointments. The Speaker expressed his objection to so doing, and gave his reasons therefor. Mr. COX, Mr. DAWES and others were opposed to the appointment of the Committees, and favored an early adjournment. Mr. BUTLER desired that something should be done about the outrages in the South, and caused to be read some details of violent and lawless proceedings in South Carolina. The resolution of Mr. NIBLACK was finally laid on the table, and the House adjourned to Thursday.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced by Mr. LEWIS to repeal the act of 1869 amending the act of 1868 relating to the Erie, New-York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies, and providing that at the next meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors the Board of each Company shall go out of office, and that at that election and all subsequent ones the stockholders present, in person or by proxy, shall elect directors for the ensuing year. A bill was also introduced to amend the charter of the Police Life Insurance Company by transferring the custody of funds to the Police Commissioners. It allows a pension of $300 and makes a deduction of $1 a month from the pay of each policeman for the fund; and the Commissioners are empowered by a unanimous vote to dismiss any Captain, Sergeant, or clerk, and place him on the pension roll with not more than half pay. The bill to enable the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to hold property, was passed at the evening session. In the Assembly, the bill authorizing the appointment of an inspector of gas meters, to reside in New-York, with deputies in Albany and Brooklyn, was passed. The bill providing for the election of a Supervisor at Large in Kings County was also passed. The House held an evening session, at which the bill to increase the pay of the Police force of Brooklyn was discussed. Mr. JACOBS advocated the measure, and Mr. GOODRICH opposed it, urging that Brooklyn was now paying taxes amounting to four per cent. After a lengthy debate the clauses increasing the pay of the Superintendent, Captains and Sergeants were lost, and that increasing the pay of patrolmen was carried. A motion to increase the pay of Sergeants was afterward adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

GENERAL.

The New-Jersey Legislature has passed a bill for the prevention of bribery.

A riot occurred at Meridian, Miss., on Monday in which Judge BROMLETTE, a white man, and eight or ten negroes were killed. A negro was on trial, accused of incendiarism, when another negro shot the Judge in open Court.

A fire occurred at the Globe Print Works, Fall River, yesterday morning, causing a damage of $25,000.

Capt. T. W. PERKINS, a prominent steamship agent in New-Orleans, was found dead in his office, yesterday morning, with a bullet-hole in his heart, and other marks of violence on his person.

A revival of the troubles in the Red River region is apprehended.

An English miner named WILLIAM SMITH was shot and killed by ARTHUR P. HOFFMAN, a pianist, at Virginia City, Nevada, Monday, in a dispute about the Franco-Prussian war.

They are having very heavy rains in Southern California.

The authorities of San Francisco have demanded of the warden of the Nevada State Prison the surrender of the Toano car-robbers, to be tried for murder before the United States Circuit Court.

The Grand Jury, in the case of A. O. QUANIER, the defaulting treasurer of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Savings Institution, up to noon yesterday, had found nine true bills against him, and more are expected.

An attempt was made on Monday evening to throw the 9 P. M. Ashland, Penn., train off the track at Mahanoy Plane by placing a crosstie on the track. It was discovered in time to prevent any disaster.

In the Filkins case at Albany the prosecution closed yesterday and the defense opened. The defense claim that they will prove an *alibi*.

Mr. LOPEZ ROBERTS presented his credentials to the President, yesterday, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the new King of Spain.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge BEDFORD sentenced JOSEPH MCGRATH to two years and six months at hard labor in the State Prison, for stealing freight from the Hudson River Railroad depot.

Preparations for the Presidential Election.

While Republicans are satisfying themselves that there is no need to talk about the Presidential election just yet, the Democrats, with their usual activity, are leaving no stone unturned to render their preparations for the contest perfect in all directions. Nothing, of course, could suit their plans better than the present attitude of the Republican Party. The issue of Free Trade *versus* Protection is arraying one section of the party against the other; personal grievances here and there are elevated into national importance; and in the "Empire State" the prospect is particularly encouraging for the Democrats, because they have a large number of leading Republicans in their employment, and can safely reckon on receiving their very best services. It is always an advantage to have spies in the camp of the enemy. There is probably no Democrat extant who has the least doubt about which way New-York will go in the Presidential election. What they cannot get by their own strength they expect to gain through the feuds of their adversaries.

The South, it is confidently anticipated, will go bodily for Tammany, and money will be freely poured into that quarter as soon as the signal is given from head-quarters. Active exertions are already being made in the West, and several new journals have been started for the purpose of gradually getting the exalted truth into the minds of the people that JOHN T. HOFFMAN is the only man who can really save the country. The tax-payers of New-York kindly provide the money for this great missionary enterprise. No one supposes that the money raised here is devoted to the service of the public—if it were, we should not be able to boast of having the worst paved and the worst lit streets in the civilized world. Some of this money goes to enrich ex-bankrupt chair-makers and adventurers from "ould Ireland," and a part of it is prudently devoted to the consolidation of the new power which has been built up among us during the last few years. No one can fail to see that it would be a capital investment for the Democrats to spend a few millions in winning the next contest for the Presidency. With HOFFMAN in the White House, it is very difficult to say what might not be done for the elevation of mankind. The system under which New-York is governed, and which gives so much satisfaction to the *Evening Post* and many respectable citizens, might then be applied to the nation at large, and the blessings of free government be for the first time enjoyed, and the regeneration of the species finally accomplished. Where there are now two or three corrupt Judges there might soon be two or three score, and a state of things would arise to which the annals of Rome in its later days would afford no parallel. This is naturally an inspiring thought for any true Democrat, as Democrats go nowadays, and we cannot wonder that the party is extremely well pleased to see Republicans saying with Dr. WATTS' sluggard, "You have woke me too soon, let me slumber again." Under our new patron saint, the blessed Saint Patrick himself, (whose life has been most obligingly forwarded to our office, as one step toward converting the heathen,) we may confidently look for an era of which GEORGE WASHINGTON and other old-fashioned patriots never dreamed.

In the meantime, however, we hope there are some people here and there who will keep their attention fixed on what is going on in several parts of the country. As Democratic principles once more gain ascendency in the South, the spirit of '61 is reviving. The nearer the Democrats approach to power, the more is the South disposed to shake off the incubus which the war left upon it. Let HOFFMAN be elected, and the work of Union men will be undone as fast as local circumstances will permit. There is not much excuse for our deceiving ourselves on this score. "The war is not over," cried the rebels and their sympathizers in 1865, and we may be pretty sure they meant what they said. They are already giving us a taste of what we may expect when Republican apathy and Republican quarrels have allowed HOFFMAN to slip into the President's chair. In our opinion, the country needs the Republican Party now as much as it did during the years of the war, but we are aware that this opinion is not shared by many Republican leaders. It is a suicidal policy for Republicans to go on hacking each other with their own weapons, but then it happens to be the policy much in vogue just now, and of course the Democrats are very eager to pat the combatants on the back. There are many Republicans today, who would prefer the Democrats and free trade to their own party and protection. There are others who think that the whole duty of man in the present year of grace is to keep up a constant nagging at President GRANT. It is all very fine to say that the "heart" of the country is "sound," but great causes have ere now been entirely ruined by a much smaller degree of carelessness and indifference to public questions than we now find prevailing. If Senator SUMNER would give us his views on this subject, he might do greater service, and act more in accordance with the high reputation which he enjoys, than by concentrating all his thoughts on San Domingo.

The Condition of the South.

What the South now wants, above all other things, is an efficient administration of the law, and that absolute security of person and property which an efficient local administration of justice alone can impart. There are portions of the late slaveholding States in which these conditions exist. There are States in which they are not to be found. The whole South suffers in consequence. Enterprise and capital are repelled; and the area of lawlessness widens with the impunity of which it seems to be assured. Certain general characteristics, moreover, invest the prevailing crimes with national interest. Agents of Federal authority are singled out for attack. The classes who have a peculiar claim upon the Federal Government for protection are in an especial manner victims of undetected outrage and unpunished wrong. Here and there, ordinary travel is dangerous, and between the chief city of Kentucky and its capital even postal communication has been interrupted by organized and murderous ruffianism.

The failure of the States in which these forms of crime abound to make adequate provision for its repression and punishment, entails upon the General Government a duty from which it cannot shrink. When, as in South Carolina, local authority is too feeble for its work, or when, as in Kentucky, the local legislators doggedly withhold from the Executive the power for which he pleads, Federal authority must step in. The transfer of infantry from the Platte to Kentucky is an indication at once of the President's appreciation of the trouble, and of his determination to use the means at his command for the maintenance of order. But the power of the President is very limited, and the present circumstances are peculiar. How much of the lawlessness is tainted with positive disloyalty, and how much of it is traceable to the weakness or negligence of local Courts and officers, is a question that will not be satisfactorily answered until the Special Committee of the Senate completes its inquiry. That may consume considerable time—and in the meantime the difficulties grow larger and more complicated.

There is grave reason for the demand that Congress shall not adjourn until a matter which concerns the whole country, quite as much as it concerns the South, has been attended to. The danger of hasty legislation is, indeed, almost as great as that arising from delay; and it is aggravated in this instance by a tendency in some quarters to make all things tributary to partisan effect. The objects to be attained are the protection of life and property throughout the South, and, notably, the suppression and punishment of the bands that wage war against both. So necessary is it that nothing in the way of legislation shall be attempted which does not take hold of popular confidence, that the more desirable method would seem to be to defer a general measure until the investigation now in progress determines specifically the hidden nature and extent of the crimes calling for Congressional action. Till this stage be reached, may it not be possible to provide, with more or less effectiveness, for the urgent passing want by enlarging the means and the discretionary power of the President? We can readily understand Gen. GRANT'S unwillingness to add to responsibilities already sufficiently great. But the mingled moderation and firmness of his course, his thorough knowledge of the situation, and his superiority to all the arts of the demagogue, have created a feeling of confidence in his purposes and judgment that would sustain him in any proceeding he may be authorized to adopt.

The Late Bishop Andrew.

The death of JAMES OSGOOD ANDREW, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, took place at Mobile on the 2d inst. Not only from his venerable years and distinguished position, but because of the important part taken by him in one of the most remarkable theological movements of the age, the decease of this prelate attracts wide attention and comment. Bishop ANDREW was made the direct cause of the schism and final separation of the Methodist Church North and South; and his name will thus always retain historical celebrity, apart from any reputation attaching to his attainments and services.

Bishop ANDREW was born in Elbert County, Georgia, in 1793, and was, therefore, seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. He led an exceedingly active life—his first sermon having been preached in 1811, and his last in New-Orleans on Sunday, Feb. 19, ult., and he was esteemed to be a man of great learning and intellectual vigor. The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, as is well known, consisted, up to 1844, of one organization. Slaveholders were members of the Conferences. Indeed, in 1828, a slaveholder was elected by the General Conference the representative of the Church to the British Conference. Some ominous uneasiness had begun to be felt in 1840—a feeling that found not dissimilar expression in legislative bodies; for, in that year, at the General Conference, a formal resolution was passed to the effect that "mere ownership of slave property, in States or Territories where the laws do not admit of emancipation and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom, constitutes no legal barrier to the election or ordination of ministers to the various grades of office known in the ministry of the Methodist Church."

After this there was ceaseless agitation in the Church, corresponding to that which was going on outside of it. At the General Conference in New-York in 1844, Bishop ANDREW, who had married a lady possessing slaves, was requested for that reason by a large number of members to resign. He did not do so, and subsequently an act was passed by a majority of the Conference, requiring him to desist from the exercise of his Episcopal functions. Upon this the representatives of thirteen annual Conferences embraced in the slaveholding States, presented a declaration setting forth their solemn belief that a continuance of the jurisdiction of the General Conference over the annual Conferences thus represented would be inconsistent with the success of the Methodist ministry in the slaveholding States. This was accompanied by a formal protest against the action of the majority. Subsequently the General Conference considered a plan of separation. This contemplated an amicable adjustment of boundaries, and a fair division of property. Disagreements, however, arose, the South alleging that the North wanted all the property; and a General Conference was held later in the North, and decided that the plan of separation could not be carried into effect. Suit was, however, brought in the United States Courts by the Southern Branch to enforce a division of the property of the General Book Concern, previously held in common. The Court sustained the action, and thus the split was made effectual and irrevocable.

Bishop ANDREW, the occasion of the difference, was naturally a devoted champion of his own section, and such he always continued to be. When the first General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was held at Petersburg, Va., in 1846, Dr. JOSHUA SOULE was the senior Bishop. Dr. ANDREW, however, lived to attain that distinction, both before and after which he labored prodigiously to give the organization cohesion and efficiency. It is said that their Book Concern, which was built up in Nashville, had issued before the war over six hundred millions of pages of reading matter; and there is no doubt of the vast increase of its membership after the secession, or of its comparative denominational influence. It is said that HENRY CLAY, who was a warm personal friend of Bishop ANDREW, declared that the "Northern fanaticism" of the Methodist Episcopal Church was the entering wedge to the dissolution of the Union; and there is no doubt that the embittered feelings originating in this difference had potent effect in lending fierceness and implacability to the conduct of the subsequent war. It is a satisfaction to reflect that Bishop ANDREW lived long enough to see what was the occasion of both religious and civil hostility swept away, and to resume in every sense those relations of amity over which slavery had cast a cloud. His later life was embellished with good works which all can admire, and we are quite able to share in the gratification of the vast body of his friends and co-believers that he died "with his whole armor on," after a long career of usefulness and honor.

Crime on the Sabbath.

The disposition to resort to deadly weapons, which seems again to be on the increase among us, undergoes no check on the day of rest. Even in great cities, Sunday remains for the most part, an occasion of quiet and repose: so that it might be expected that even the criminal classes would be induced by the general atmosphere about them to let their "evil passions" sleep. Sometimes, however, as if in sheer rebellion against the influences of the time, we hear of outbreaks of wickedness on Sunday such as make its record of guilt as bad as, or worse than, the prevailing daily average. Last Sunday, as we partly showed in an article yesterday, was an instance in point. Besides the cases already referred to, a poor infirm woman, sixty-five years of age, named CATHARINE GALLAGHER, was set upon by another woman and savagely cut with a hatchet. The assailant escaped and has not been arrested. Later in the day a man named MAGENTY, while sitting quietly in his room, was attacked by an Italian, one CARDOZA, who crept stealthily up to his victim from behind, and plunged a stiletto into his back. This scoundrel has also made good his escape. Just about the same time the knife was at its bloody work in the hands of THOMAS MILLS, who cut a shipmate, DAVID PURNELL, fiercely in the head and arm on board the schooner *Mary Farr*, lying at Pier No. 34 North River. In addition to these atrocities, two persons were murderously assaulted in the streets, on Sunday night, by unknown miscreants, and so much hurt as to be taken to the hospital by the Police. All these details were brought in by reporters and made public on Monday morning. There were several other cases of stabbing and maiming in the suburbs, accounts of which were subsequently received.

While these dismal scenes were occurring, or at all events on the same day, the body of MAURICE COMYN—who is believed to have been murdered and thrown overboard near the Pavonia Ferry—was found floating in the North River, and an unhappy woman, once an ornament of respectable society, laid violent hands on herself in Greene-street. We do not know that, considering the promiscuous character and exceptional temptations of our City population, the aggregate of wrong-doing is remarkable; but the peculiar character of most of these crimes, and the day on which they were committed, may well attract the attention of our churches. Such things imply that punishment is not swift and sure enough, that education is defective in amount or regulation, and that our Police is either not numerous enough, or not sufficiently dreaded among the floating population. It is to be hoped that Recorder HACKETT, or whatever other Magistrate may be concerned, will deal with the utmost rigor with all cases in which deadly weapons have been employed. Hardly a row at present occurs in New-York streets or drinking-shops where knives and pistols are not whipped out. It may not be easy to prevent in all possible ways the desecration of the Sabbath; but it is surely practicable to strike such terror among these carriers of hidden daggers and pistols as materially to restrict their present amusements.

The Tax Levy Juggle.

What has become of the bill introduced by TWEED at the beginning of the session, to transfer to himself and his Ring associates the power of raising and distributing the money annually collected from our tax-payers? Why is it allowed to slumber in the Committee of which TWEED is Chairman? Has it not received the indorsement of NATHANIEL SANDS and of his *alter ego*, or rather his docile pupil, the venerable PETER COOPER? Have they not pronounced it a wise and beneficent scheme, "calculated to promote the substantial welfare of the City?" Where is the hitch? It has, to be sure, been intimated that the scheme is not altogether satisfactory to some of the Ring subordinates, who are growing restive under the selfish tyranny of their masters; but what of that? They can be whipped into submission. Is Senator MICHAEL NORTON, the defeated champion of "Young Democracy," to be allowed to thwart a grand Ring measure like this? If he continues refractory, cannot TWEED buy up a Republican Senator or two to supply his place?

At any rate it is time that a movement of some kind was made with regard to the City Tax Levy. The delay affords ground for the insinuation, already hinted in several quarters, that the bill was introduced with no expectation of its passage, but merely to put off the consideration of the City and County Tax Levies to the last days of the Legislature, when, as usual, TWEED, SWEENY and CONNOLLY expect to be able, in the haste and confusion of the closing hours of the session, to smuggle into the levies a lot of fraudulent jobs and irrelevant legislation, designed to promote their private and political ends.

It will be recollected that in his annual Message, sent to the Legislature on the first day of the session, Gov. HOFFMAN called special attention to the manner in which the New-York Tax Levies are engineered through the two Houses, and he advised, or pretended to advise, the Ring to relieve him hereafter of his share of the responsibility. "It is not right," he said, "to leave me no alternative but to sign bills containing objectionable items, or to refuse my signature and thus defeat appropriations which are necessary." The introduction of the new Tax Levy scheme is believed by many to have had no other purpose than to furnish a pretext for delaying, as usual, the consideration of the Tax Levies, and thus screening the Governor, as well as his backers, from responsibility for the frauds they design to perpetrate under cover of this year's Tax Levy.

It becomes the duty, therefore, of every Republican member of the Legislature to guard against this transparent trick of their adversaries. We warn them in advance that every one of them who sanctions by his vote this year a repetition of the frauds and swindles that have been perpetrated in the New-York Tax Levy for years past, will be a marked man. It is useless for them to say, as they said in relation to the Croton Water bill, that this is not, or ought not to be, a party question. It is a party question. To say nothing of the duty of Republicans to oppose corrupt legislation under any and all circumstances, they ought to know that every bill whose object or result is to increase the power and patronage of the Tammany Ring furnishes a formidable weapon against the Republican Party. Every Tax Levy that has passed the Legislature in the last five years has put in the hands of TWEED, SWEENY and HOFFMAN not less than a million dollars of stolen money, which has been used to defeat the Republican Party in this State. The new Water bill will enable this clique to colonize three counties with Democratic voters for the next Presidential election,—and this was among its chief objects. We say, therefore, to the Republicans in the Legislature, "Do not vote for any New-York Tax Levy this year until you have scrutinized every item in it, and until every amendment has been printed and placed on file. Oppose every motion or resolution fixing the hour of final adjournment until after the City and county Tax Levies have been considered in detail by both houses, and full opportunity given to every member to discuss each and every item. Then, if provisions are fraudulently inserted in the levies after their passage, as is believed to have been done heretofore, you will be prepared to expose them."

Log-Rolling.

Gov. AUSTIN, of Minnesota, has entered a protest against "log-rolling" in legislative matters. A bill known as the Land Division bill, a corrupt and unjust measure, was sent to him for his official approval, and he objects that it "has not the free and voluntary consent of a majority of both Houses of the Legislature." True, a majority voted for it, but the majority, he asserts, was the result of a combination by which members were induced to vote yea in consideration of support being rendered to measures in which they were individually interested. "Other members," he adds, "have been induced to do the same thing on the promise, or with the understanding, that measures which were obnoxious to them would be defeated." This bargaining and trafficking the Governor refuses in any manner to sanction. "I can never write the word 'approved' to an act which I am fully convinced has been able to secure a majority only by these means." Suppose another Gov. AUSTIN to occupy the Executive chair at Albany, what a commotion there would be! If, instead of acquiescing in every infamous bill that passes through the Legislature, the Governor of New-York scanned the means employed to secure its passage—the bribery, the bargaining, the shameless combinations, that contribute to its success—what would be the fate of the Erie bills, or the bills forced through to serve Tammany's ends? If Gov. AUSTIN'S idea of duty as an honest man, and a faithful servant of the people, will not allow him to sanction, even indirectly, the results of legislative knavery, by what moral principle does Gov. HOFFMAN regulate his official conduct?

MINOR TOPICS.

We have received a copy of statistics which ought to be more publicly available, with reference to the small-pox cases admitted to the hospital on Blackwell's Island during the present year, and the number of these that have proved fatal. It appears that between the 1st January and the 7th March 233 small-pox patients had been admitted. Of these 69 have died, showing a percentage of 29 3-5. We need hardly remark that these figures reveal a truly alarming rate of mortality. For, let it be noted the admissions during the month of January and the earlier part of February must have been very light, since 233 patients, distributed over nine and one-half weeks, show an average weekly admission of about twenty-four cases. Before the hospital was filled beyond its actual capacity of sixty beds, the chances of recovery must have been at least double what they now are, when 113 patients are crowded within it. During the last few weeks the percentage of deaths must, therefore, have been simply enormous. We cannot hesitate, in view of such incontrovertible facts, to stigmatize the mode at present adopted by the Board of Health of dealing with small-pox patients as a species of organized murder, utterly disgraceful in any civilized community.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS delivered a stirring address last night at Steinway Hall, for the benefit of the French relief fund. Mr. PHILLIPS was never backward in assisting a good work, and he easily earned a thousand dollars for the relief fund last night. In the course of his address he referred to the government of New-York, which was, he said, controlled by comparatively few men, "every one of whom ought to be hung." Shocking, shocking, some people will say—but the audience last night received the sentiment with "loud and continued applause," and Mr. PHILLIPS showed before he had done that he did not speak at random. Mr. PHILLIPS has always been in the habit of speaking his mind, and half a dozen men of his stamp might give force and direction to the public indignation now slumbering in regard to our local rulers.

The secret papers of the Second Empire have been remorselessly exhumed by the late Republican custodians of the Tuileries. Among the latest batch published there are some sufficiently curious acknowledgments of gift copies of the Emperor's *Life of Cæsar*. How curious, in the light of recent events, does a sentence like this sound, indited by Prince WILLIAM of Baden? "Will your Majesty deign to permit me to preserve your book as a pledge of the sentiments of benevolence toward all mankind which it inculcates, as well as a proof of the affection which it causes him to enjoy who is proud of the honor of styling himself your most humble and obedient servant." Or this from Prince CHARLES, of Hohenzollern: "I pray your Majesty to accept the very feeble expression of the profound and lively gratitude with which I receive this souvenir of friendship, together with the assurance of all the sentiments of respect and attachment—which I also express on behalf of all my family—with which I shall never cease to respond to it." These were written five years ago; but the world moves swiftly in these days.

If the fuss which was made at the last Philharmonic concert should lead the directors to insist rigorously on their rule not to allow encores under any circumstances, a great blow would be struck at one of the commonest nuisances of the day. It is generally a wrong to the artist to insist upon the repetition of a piece, and when he or she is disposed to repeat it, it is very often a bore to the audience. To hear a thing once is enough for moderate people, but a few greedy ones generally contrive to set up a great clamor, and the entertainment is prolonged by tiresome repetitions throughout the evening. In the recent Nilsson performances of oratorio, long choruses in the "Messiah" were redemanded by a noisy clique—it would be almost as reasonable to "encore" a sermon. The custom is one which ought to be broken down, and the reform can be appropriately begun at the Philharmonic concerts.

It is to be hoped that the public will rate at its proper value the disingenuousness of sundry Democratic journals, who have been advertising to the apparent increase of the national appropriations for the year as a proof of extravagance. The fact is, as pointed out in our Washington dispatch, that the appropriations for the fiscal year 1871-72, though nominally some seven millions in excess of those of the previous year, are really from six to seven millions less. In crediting the Government, therefore, with increased expenditure, its critics simply make a blunder of nearly fourteen millions of dollars, which, under the operation of the act of July last, could not be derived as heretofore from unexpended balances, and so had to be directly credited. This complete mode of keeping the national accounts will, of course, give, after the year just provided for, no excuse for misrepresentation.

There has been a slight change in the construction of the English Ministry, the chief feature of which is the appointment of Mr. STANSFELD to the post of President of the Poor Law Board. This a concession to the Radicals, who have long insisted that Mr. STANSFELD'S claims have never been properly recognized. Mr. GOSCHEN, one of the members for London, is now First Lord of the Admiralty, vice Mr. CHILDERS, resigned through ill health. These alterations are of no political importance, although they may possibly lead to increased efficiency in several departments.

It is the habit of orators and journals of the Democratic Party to describe the Southern States as the victims of oppression. Their present Governments, we are told, have been forced upon them, and are maintained against the will of the people, by Federal bayonets. The absurdity of these representations does not prevent their constant repetition. There can be no impropriety, then, in putting on record the declaration of Monday's *World*, apropos of the Southern Democracy and its plans for 1872. The *World* says:

"The State Constitutions, formed under the pressure and coercion of the Reconstruction acts, are amendable by the people of each State, like all other State Constitutions. *The freedom to make a new Constitution is as fully possessed by each of the Southern as it is by each of the Northern States.*"

We quote again from the same article:

"None of the new Amendments prohibits the States from requiring a property qualification, or an educational qualification for voters. Every State is free to adopt either or both."

That is to say, the policy by which the Republican Party has restored the South to the Union is not a tyrannical policy, as the *World* itself has many times alleged it to be, but secures to the Southern people entire control over their local affairs. We knew all this before. It is something, however, to have the fact confessed by Democratic lips.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatricals.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING."

Of all the tests of dramatic ability, Shakespearean comedy is the most delicate and critical. It is impossible to catch and convey the flavor of these matchless compositions without a degree of study, refinement, and intellectual subtlety that cannot well be feigned. SHAKESPEARE'S glorious flights of humor and imagination can be appreciated in the reproductive sense only by kindred spirits. His pure empyrean, with its rosy flushes of fantastic thought, and its swift strokes of dazzling wit, can neither be attained nor comprehended by common clay. Thus, mental poverty in an actor, or crudeness of knowledge, is more surely revealed by his attempts on the master's comedy than on his tragedy. The owl who got such repute for wisdom was a melancholy or tragic bird. Had he tried a part of unmixed joviality, he would surely have been found out. The solemn aspects of life, and its coarser emotions, are far more intelligible to the average mind than the swifter and more complex evolutions of the imagination and fancy. Hence it is that we have more *Romeos* than *Mercutios*, and more *Claudios* than *Benedicks*. The dark and positive suits are most practicable to a mediocre touch, and it is easier to paint a storm-cloud than a rainbow.

We have already borne witness that, so far as its mounting is concerned, "Much Ado About Nothing," just brought out at Booth's Theatre, is most worthily done there. Our estimate of the importance of Mr. BOOTH'S work, and of the way, in general, in which he does it, is so high that we would gladly carry unqualified commendation further, could we feel justified in so doing. It is, however, our duty to say that the acting of "Much Ado" is materially below its accessories. The principal parts are not within the reach of the performers: and, although there are fragments here and there which are meritorious, the effect of the whole comedy is unsatisfactory and disappointing. In the first place, Mr. BOOTH fails to embody *Benedick*. He lacks both the soldierly port and the elegance proper to the character. *Benedick* is "a young Lord of Padua," a favorite of Princes, a man who, despite his earlier misogyny, is "merry"—not the "Prince's jester," truly, but no less his chosen companion. Mr. BOOTH looks like a saturnine and consumptive scholar inappropriately dressed for a masquerade. *Benedick*, a warrior, accustomed to carry his life in his hand, bold, careless, volatile and gay, is yet attempered in spirit by the gracious atmosphere of high breeding in which he habitually moves. Mr. BOOTH'S manner is stealthy and furtive, his carriage is crouching and inelegant, and there is nothing of high breeding about him at all. He winks continually at his interlocutors and punches the Prince, to whom he owes allegiance, under the ribs by way of enforcing a jest. He seeks to make up for a natural lack of vivacity and effusiveness by devices that sometimes carry him to the dangerous edge of caricature. His expression varies playfully between sidelong malevolence, sardonic humor and speculative ferocity. All this is more like Mephistopheles than *Benedick*; yet even the Prince of Darkness is a gentleman, and unfortunately this is the characteristic of *Benedick* which Mr. BOOTH has apparently least considered. He makes his hero sinister, whereas SHAKESPEARE made him the soul of frankness, and infuses into him a certain snaky concentration which is curiously at variance with the reckless gallantry that *Benedick*, if anything, should display.

There are, notwithstanding, passages in which, by reason of great earnestness, Mr. BOOTH is highly effective. The scene in which he engages to challenge *Claudio* is the most conspicuous of these. Here the actor wins deserved and hearty applause, which, on the first night, was rather increased than diminished by the blunder made in prematurely lowering the act-drop. The energy shown here is impressive. Yet it is plainly a matter of the will rather than of the emotions. The artist feels the need of doing something, and he calls up all his resources for a determined effort. And this again at once suggests Mr. BOOTH'S inadaptability to the part, since it exhibits a kind of implacable resolution as a substitute for spontaneity, just as before a spasmodic mirth does duty for effervescing and over-running gayety. In the challenge scene, again, Mr. BOOTH is irrationally portentous and menacing. He behaves to *Claudio* like a man who has received some fearful and unpardonable personal injury; whereas, in point of fact, *Benedick*, very much against his will, is challenging his dearest friend simply to gain favor in the eyes of his mistress. Compunction, therefore, and not baleful hate should show through the fixedness of his resolve. What Mr. BOOTH does best in *Benedick* is the delivery of the soliloquies. There is much discrimination and careful study here, and an apprehension of the ludicrous, which is not as palpable as it might be in his management of other portions of the text.

Miss BELLA PATEMAN is unequal to *Beatrice*. She is actress-like, careful, and, in a conventional way, efficient in the character. But she, too, lacks elegance, airiness, the indefinable sparkle and grace that pertain to *Leonato's* daughter. *Beatrice* is a noble lady as well as a willful woman, a creature highly gifted, imaginative,

sensitive and tender. The shrewish veil should never be so dense but that these qualities may be discerned beneath; for *Benedick* would otherwise never have loved her nor would she otherwise have deserved his love. Miss PATEMAN acts the fine scene after the climax in the chapel very well indeed, and deserves much credit for it. Mr. J. H. MCVICKER can play some parts excellently, but *Dogberry* is not of the number. The impersonation is in fact strikingly inferior. No Italian, or Sicilian ever had the rasping voice that Mr. MCVICKER thinks proper to conjure up for the occasion; and his performance is remarkable for the absence of unction or mellowness. Its general effect may be described as that of a mysterious cross between *Satisfaction Skunk* and *Justice Greedy*, although we may doubt whether either COOPER or MASSINGER would be much charmed by the suggestion. Mr. MCVICKER spoiled one of *Dogberry's* best speeches on Monday by transposing the words "proved" and "thought"—the direst slip, perhaps, that could be made in the whole text—and altogether, whatever his appreciation of the magnificent humor of the part, he failed to convey a keen sense of it to the audience. Mr. MCVICKER is a capital artist in some things, and we regret he should challenge criticism in what he does least well. Miss TERESA SELDEN is not yet actress enough for *Hero*. Mr. BARRETT is not very princely in *Don Pedro*, but he is inoffensive and quiet, and Mr. SHERIDAN is tolerable in *Claudio*. Messrs. FENNO and ANDERSON deserve praise for judicious treatment of the brothers *Leonato* and *Antonio*. Mr. PATEMAN is likewise creditably painstaking in *Verges*, and Mr. PITOU is a self-possessed and well-spoken *Don John*. The other persons of the comedy call for no especial mention. The piece is superbly dressed, and the scenes are excessively handsome. Mr. WITHAM, the scenic artist, has gained laurels in this revival that will not soon fade. His landscape work is poetic as well as conscientious, and his architectural masses are boldly conceived and exquisitely finished. It is no agreeable thing at any time to say that a jewel is unworthy of its casket; but the bounteous praise that is due to good art would be shorn of encouragement and value were the truth withheld upon occasions which so strongly suggest its utterance.

THE NATHAN MURDERER.

The Assassin Known to the Police—Failure to Find Enough Evidence Against Him—Inadvertent Confession of a Professional Burglar—Statements from Reliable Sources.

A story was published by a morning journal, yesterday, in regard to the Nathan murder, in which mention was made of the hitherto unpublished fact that a professional burglar named FORRESTER had long been suspected of being the assassin by the Police. The report noticed the attempt to fasten the celebrated crime on WILLIAM FORRESTER, through the confession which it was supposed GEORGE ELLIS, one of his "pals" in numerous burglaries, might make, either intentionally or inadvertently. The statements made in the report were very nearly correct, and were totally unlike a recent sensational and highly-spiced account of the discovery of the Nathan murderer published in the same newspaper. The TIMES announced the confinement of ELLIS at the Sixth Ward Station-house several weeks ago, but refrained from mentioning him by name, for fear that it would injure if not defeat the plans of the detectives. It merely stated that the prisoner was supposed to have some knowledge of the murder, although the reporter was in full possession of all the facts in the case, which, as it was believed, were not known to more than four persons. One of these was the late Superintendent JOURDAN, whose suspicions fastened on FORRESTER from a remark which ELLIS was reported to have made in the State Prison, where he was imprisoned for burglary. It was told to the late Superintendent that ELLIS had said, on hearing of the Nathan murder, that he had planned with FORRESTER previous to his arrest and sentence to "crack" the house of Mr. NATHAN, in Twenty-third-street. Mr. JOURDAN promptly obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge CARDOZO, and had ELLIS brought from Sing Sing in a secret manner, and placed in the Franklin-street Station-house, where the was kept in the most rigid seclusion. Before Mr. JOURDAN had sufficient time to elicit any confession from ELLIS, he died, leaving to Judge CARDOZO, a relative of Mr. NATHAN, and Judge DOWLING, his most intimate friend, together with two other gentlemen, the task of unraveling the great mystery to which he had devoted his constant and unflagging attention. So guarded and close did he preserve his plans that it was not until after his death that Mr. KELSO, his chief detective and subsequent successor, became aware that he entertained any suspicions against ELLIS or FORRESTER. After keeping ELLIS here for six weeks, he was sent back to State Prison without having peached on his "pal." In consideration of the premature publication of some of the minor facts, about the detectives' operations, it will not do any harm to mention now that ELLIS has been constantly watched by a fellow convict ever since he re-entered the prison doors at Sing Sing. At one time the detectives thought that they had enough evidence to make out a case against FORRESTER, but they found that it was not sufficient to prove him guilty under the law. The belief, however, that he is the man has almost strengthened into a certainty.

Clues to Mormonism—Lecture by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter.

Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., delivered a lecture last evening in the hall of Rutgers Female Seminary on Fifth-avenue. His theme was: "Some clues to Mormonism discovered on the spot."

Last Summer the lecturer, in company with other excursionists, visited Salt Lake City, and examined into much of its latter-day saintliness. The first clue to the secret of the system was, he said, the almost utter absence of intellectual and the great preponderance of animal traits of character, conduct, even expression of countenance. Their faces were as blank as those of cattle. The Temple, instead of having a capacity for fifteen thousand—as was alleged by the "Saints"—really accommodated about six thousand persons. All but a few of the leaders, he continued, are ignorant dupes, magnetized by the personal prestige and presence of BRIGHAM YOUNG. He has a Ciceronian gift of oratory, and a master mind as an Executive, but the Pacific Railroad is the lever that will peaceably solve the problem of Mormonism. It cannot be conquered otherwise without lamentable bloodshed. Their hymnody, with a grandly-boxed, excellently-played organ and finely-managed voices, was almost sublime. A special edition of doggerel hymns, painting the picture of life in Utah in glowing colors, was used in foreign lands to lure the converts, many of whom emigrated in entire ignorance of the practical doctrine of polygamy. The death of BRIGHAM would end the Mormon power, as there was great disaffection already existing among the people. Persecution would only add to their strength, as it did at Nauvoo.

The Historical Society—Valuable Gifts.

The New-York Historical Society met at their rooms, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, last evening, Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, the First Vice-President in the chair. Mr. GEORGE HENRY MOORE, the Librarian, read a list of contributions of more than ordinary importance, sent to the Society since its last meeting. Among them were a camp bedstead, used by Gen. WASHINGTON in the Revolutionary War, presented by E. L. MCCRACKEN; "Jacob's Dream," a splendid picture by TERRY, presented under the will of the late Mrs. RIEBEN; a valuable collection of documents relative to the Society of the Cincinnati, and many other valuable gifts. Affecting allusion was made to the sad decease of the late THOMAS BUCKINGHAM SMITH, who was taken insensible to Bellevue Hospital, recently, and left to die alone there. Mr. SMITH had been a member of the Society for many years, but for some years consumption had been undermining his constitution.

The paper of the evening, contributed by Mrs. MARTHA J. LAMB, on Mrs. EDWARD LIVINGSTONE, was read by Mr. MOORE. The large audience was somewhat disappointed that the lady did not read it herself. It was an interesting paper, and was received with applause.

A Warning to Burglars—New-Jersey Justice.

A few weeks ago, Capt. PIERCE, of the Fourth Police Precinct of Jersey City, unearthed a trio of burglars in an unoccupied house in the former City of Bergen, which they had selected as a receptacle for their booty as well as a temporary refuge. A large quantity of clothing and silver-ware was found in the building. Most of the articles were identified by the people in the neighborhood, to whom they belonged, and whose dwellings were frequently plundered by the young marauders. The leader of the party was a white man, named JOHN WALSH, and his accomplices were two young colored men, named JOHN H. MORRIS and WILLIAM JACKSON. WALSH was convicted yesterday afternoon, in the Hudson County Court, on three indictments, charging him with burglary, and sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years. JACKSON pleaded guilty to burglary and grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for eleven years, while MORRIS was adjudged guilty of burglary, and sentenced to four years in the State Prison.

ALBANY.

A Crop of Canal Claim Bills—Railroad Commissioners of Towns—Veto—Erie—The Delaware and Hudson Canal—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 7, 1871.

There are no rumors of heavy legislation this week, although it is at times when expectation waits upon doubt that the largest jobs are put upon the carpet and the most outrageous swindles imposed upon the people. It is not always that a single bill, no matter how important, is the centre of so great interest as are those little matters, one of which is put out as a feeler, and upon its success is hinged a vast number of similar acts, which, when found in order and brought before the gates of the treasury, give that venerable receptacle a shudder, if not a collapse. Of this latter class is the new style of claim bills that, originating a year ago, have this year grown into the honorable position of classes. These bills ask that whenever a contractor has, through carelessness, put his bid at a figure too low to pay, the State shall come forward and relieve him. The Constitution expressly states that work shall be let to the lowest bidder. Can it be possible that a Democratic Legislature imagines that among the reserved rights of that belauded document is one for the benefit of the Canal Ring, who have squandered the revenues of the canal for years? The number of these bills is so great that they can and do afford a large lobby, and they are entering wedges, that will make quick work with the tax-payers.

RAILROADS.

An interesting bill was passed in the Senate, relating to the appointment of Railroad Commissioners in the towns that have bonded themselves. There are three commissioners in each town; if one dies the power to appoint in his place lies with the two surviving. Of course they will not act, their power being increased by the vacancy. This bill gives the power of appointment to the County Judge. Some time ago an endeavor was made to take the power entirely away from the County Judge and give it to the people at an election to be held for the purpose. On its face it would seem just that the tax-payers should select their own representatives, but such a bill, in fact, places the interests of the many large roads in the State in the hands of ward politicians. That proposition was vigorously opposed by Mr. LITTLEJOHN, and is dead. The present bill would seem to be fastening the doors against any possible interference by the people.

VETO.

This morning, the Senate was the recipient of another of the favorite paper balls of his Excellency. One would think that he was a great admirer of SHAKESPEARE, improved, and opened his eyes each morning with the somewhat stale soliloquy of "To veto, or not to veto." It is probably useless to say that he generally votes in the affirmative. The bill that was this morning the unfortunate subject of his cogitations was the improved Game law of the State. Some time in January a committee from the State Sportsman's Association met in this city, and, after several days' labor, agreed upon a bill that contained their wishes, and would be satisfactory to their Association. The bill came before the Legislature, and was considered, very extensively altered, and passed. Now the mighty hunter of the Commonwealth brings it down, and his friends tell us that the members roasted it, the Senators boiled it, and that he, as a co-ordinate branch of the Government, had his privilege of cooking it. If the sportsmen are satisfied, it is all as it should be; but it seems singular, after their protracted session, that they should rejoice over the failure of their whilom pet.

ERIE.

The friends of the Erie bill are to have a hearing before the House Committee at 3½ o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. There seems to be great secrecy anent the matter, and who is to be here, or to what extent the redoubtable FISK and his friends are to put up, is surrounded by mystery. As a commentary upon the slow action of the House, it may be stated that this morning Senator LEWIS introduced a bill to oblige the retirement of the entire Board of Directors at each election. The Senator knows not from whence it came or what it means; it may be the first move of some disappointed lobbyman who thinks he has not been properly attended to.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.

This great corporation has come under legislative supervision at last. A bill was introduced some time ago by Mr. CAREY to repeal the second section of the law of 1867, which gives to this corporation the power to buy, lease and build railroads in any portion of the State without filing any papers, as by the General Railroad act all companies are obliged, in the office of the Secretary of State. This was a blow at a very valuable franchise, but as it merely destroyed an adjunct to their power, it was not treated with much consideration by the Company. This action was properly appreciated, and on Friday Mr. IRVING presented a new bill that repeals all laws relating to the Company, and practically eliminates them from all rights under the laws of the State. This bill has done its work, and now anxiety takes the place of assurance, and the great corporation tremble, before the bold law-maker! It is understood that some of the great railroad corporations are acting in the matter, and when we remember that the Hudson Company now own the Susquehanna Road, for whose possession the Erie fought so long and well, we shall probably not be far wrong if we give them the credit of the move.

HOUSES OF REFUGE, &C.

Mr. GOODRICH will introduce a bill at an early day to relieve juvenile delinquents from the disqualification to testify, created by section 23, title 7, chapter 1, part 4, of the Revised Statutes, and the prohibition to vote at any election by section 15, chapter 240, of the laws of 1847. As the law is now construed by the Court of Appeals, in the case of The People *vs.* PECK, the persons discharged from the houses of refuge and reformatories of the State are are under the same disqualifications as persons who are confined in the State Prisons for a similar offense. Under this construction the beneficial power of the reformation is entirely destroyed, since the chief object of these institutions is to eliminate the evil from the minds of the inmates and then to place them back in society in a position to forget their early crimes. This has been the effect of their training in these institutions up to this time, but under the late decision the entire scope of beneficial action is destroyed. Unless a bill of this character is passed, it is hardly worth while to proceed with the appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars for the new Reformatory Prison.

THE SENATE GRINDING COMMITTEE.

On this Committee, appointed today, the Republicans are given three members. A resolution was adopted allowing any Senator who was unable to attend on account of sickness, the power to appoint a substitute. This is something new, and since Senators MURPHY and C. F. NORTON are complaining, it is probably wise action. The Committee is as follows: Tweed, M. Norton, Murphy, Banks, C. F. Norton, Kennedy, Hubberd, Woodin, Scott. Of course the fat Senator from New-York will do heavy work at the head of the body, and if there are any that dare object to his ponderous activity, he will probably do a little extra work and finish the Senator, before he destroys the bill.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The question most frequently asked by certain parties in this connection is, "How much land has been bought on account of the scheme?" The duties of the Legislature have evidently interfered with the proper attention to this matter, and now, despite the anxiety of a large number of residents of both New-York and Westchester, the bill goes over. The new bill to limit the tax in the City of New-York to two per cent. was interesting to a majority of the countrymen, until they were told that the valuation in the County of New-York was something very different from the thirty-five per cent. in their own county. Fully understanding this, the feeling in favor of the bill backed away, and the Yonker and other ites concluded that their own taxation of 2.35 was preferable to the evils of two per cent. and New-York assessors. Another year will, however, make the necessary change, and the New-York Ring, having property through which to run new avenues, and ponds of pure water to sell, will go in vigorously for this measure or for either Broadway widening or the Water bill.

S.

Pneumatic Legislation—Bergh and the Benevolent Bonard—Brooklyn Police Pay—A Predatory Band from New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—The report of the Pneumatic Railroad bill, this morning, was something of a surprise, so dead was it considered. But when it was fully understood, it created no alarm among the friends of the other projects. It means that the Railroad Committee have concluded that no business will be done if they are to be hampered by the numerous underground projects of New-York, and they therefore prefer to report the bills as soon as they can fairly consider them, and let the members decide upon their merits. The Governor has shown himself so apt at vetoing this kind of bills, that all danger from party legislation is done away.

LOUIS BONARD'S PROPERTY.

Mr. BERGH is on hand to obtain power to enable him to get possession of LOUIS BONARD'S estate, and a bill to assist him was this evening passed in the Senate.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE.

The consideration of the Brooklyn Police bill led to a bitter fight among the members from that city. JACOBS, backed by a petition from a majority of the tax-payers, demanded that the salaries should be increased, while the rest of the delegation, except Mr. ROCHE, objected. The debate was long and ireful, but after a time, with the assistance of Mr. HUSTED, the amendment to raise the pay of patrolmen from $1,000 to $1,200 was adopted.

LOOKING FOR SPOILS.

A large delegation of the Young Democracy are on hand, looking for the salaries of the officials who were last year legislated out of office by the new charter. TWEED and SWEENY are understood to be caucusing on the subject, and it is probable that the gross sum will be smuggled into the Tax Levy. The large diamonds and generally prosperous condition of interested parties have given new hopes to the members, and things are looking better than before.

REGULAR RECORD.

SENATE......ALBANY, Tuesday, March 7.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. LEWIS—Repealing the act of 1869 amending the act of 1868 relating to the Erie, New-York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies, and providing that at the next meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors, of each company, the whole Board shall go out of office, and at that election, and all subsequent elections, the stockholders present, in person or by proxy, shall elect directors for the then ensuing year.

By Mr. PIERCE—Incorporating the City Trust Company of New-York.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Incorporating the Port Morris Warehouse and Elevator Company.

By Mr. WOODIN—Extending the act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, &c., to the business of preserving and dealing in meats.

By Mr. CAULDWELL To protect and keep in repair the Southern boulevard of Morrisania.

By Mr. BRADLEY, Authorizing the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company of New-York to extend their track; also, amending the charter of the Police Life Insurance Company, by transferring the custody of the funds from the Chamberlain to the Police Commissioner. It allows a pension of $300 and a deduction of one dollar per month from the pay of each policeman for the fund. The Commissioners have power, by a unanimous vote, to dismiss any captain, sergeant or clerk, and place him on the pension roll at not more than half-pay.

ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor returned a bill to amend certain laws with his objections, which are in effect that existing laws made for good purposes should not be interfered with without good cause, and which in this case he thinks does not exist. The bill was then rejected.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON BILLS.

The following Subcommittee of the Whole was announced by the President:

Messrs. Tweed, M. Norton, Murphy, Banks, C. F. Norton, Kennedy, Hubbard, Woodin and Scott.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the village of Yonkers to issue bonds for certain purposes; to amend the act correcting abuses in relaying pavements in New-York by property-owners; allowing Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to hold General Terms in the several judicial departments to fix times and places thereof; authorizing the construction of a bridge over Chenango Canal, in Binghamton; amending the charter of the Grosvenor Library at Buffalo; amending the charter of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul; incorporating the Harlem Hospital of New-York; amending the act authorizing town subscriptions in Ulster, Delaware, Greene and Schoharie Counties to the Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

THE CANALS.

A communication from the New-York Chamber of Commerce relative to the canals, was received and ordered to be printed.

A recess was taken till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met again at 7½ P. M.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill relative to the acquisition of property by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was passed.

The bill amending the charter of the Williamsburg Sharp-shooters Society of Brooklyn was passed.

THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Mr. GENET gave notice of a bill to authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

Amending and consolidating acts relating to the Village of Peekskill; providing for the election of a tax receiver for the town of Rye; amending the charter of the Loaners Bank of New-York City; authorizing the Syracuse and Northern Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge over the Oswego Canal; authorizing the Governor and Senate to appoint an inspector of gas meters, to reside in New-York, who shall appoint two deputies, one in Albany and one in Brooklyn; to punish mortgagers of personal property who shall fraudulently sell, assign, exchange, secrete or otherwise dispose of personal property mortgaged by them; relative to the Marine and District Courts of New-York; incorporating the Port Jervis Driving Park Association; authorizing the City of Binghamton to borrow money for the purpose of enlarging the County Court-house grounds; incorporating the East Chester Savings Bank; providing for the election of a Supervisor at Large in Kings County; fixing the fees of Sheriffs, except in the Counties of New-York, Kings, and Westchester; providing for the appointment of a public administrator for the County of Kings by the Surrogate; amending the charter of the Employment and Indemnity Company of New-York; authorizing the City of Troy to raise money by tax to build bridges over the Poestenkill Creek; amending the act fixing the time of holding the meetings of the Boards of Supervisors of Orange County; to change the name of the First Universalist Church of Hudson; to facilitate the construction of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad; amending the charter of the American Congregational Union of the City of New-York; incorporating the Mattewan Savings Bank; authorizing the appointment of an interpreter for the Fourth and Fifth District Courts of Brooklyn; authorizing the City of Troy to take water from the Hudson River; defining the qualifications of attorneys and solicitors at law.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE.

Mr. WEED'S resolution calling on the Canal Board for information as to the effect on navigation of the construction of a bridge over Lake Champlain was adopted.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The bills on General Orders were taken up the first being the bill amending the Brooklyn Police act.

Mr. JACOBS moved to amend by increasing the pay of the Chief of Police from $3,500 to $5,000; that of Sergeant from $1,200 to $1,600; of patrolmen from $1,000 to $1,200, and of doormen from $800 to $900. Mr. JACOBS explained that the salaries, as fixed in the bill, were those agreed upon last year under the pressure of economy, but it has been found they were inadequate, and the tax-payers were in favor of the proposed increase. Mr. JACOBS continued to speak for some time in advocacy of the proposition.

Mr. GOODRICH was opposed to the increase of salaries. They were last year fixed prospectively, so that those officers who thought they could not live on them might resign on the 1st of January. The City was laboring under a terrible taxation. A taxation amounting to four per cent. on real estate was caused great depression. It was in fact a drug in the market. He felt somewhat embarrassed by this proposition, yet he felt it his duty to oppose it.

Mr. MOSELY said it was a disagreeable duty to oppose this motion, because it was a well-known fact that the policemen of Brooklyn were a worthy class of citizens, and earned faithfully their money. Last year his colleague (Mr. JACOBS) had amended the bill by fixing the salaries of these men, saying that they could accept the salaries or not, and give them until the 1st of January to decide; and now, when a bill is introduced here to amend the act in other particulars, this amendment is moved. He hoped the motion would not prevail.

Mr. JACOBS said he would repeat what he said before, and that was that a vast majority of the tax-payers ask for this increase of salary, and that was enough for him. When his constituents, and they were those most interested in the matter, ask him to do an act here, he considered it his duty to do it. He did not care what this or that man may say—he listened to his constituents. One man, a political opponent of his, who paid taxes annually amounting to $90,000, had asked him to go for this increase.

Mr. BAYLIS said he represented the richest district in the city, that he knew many of his constituents had signed the petition for this increase, but they had signed through fear. He read the resolution adopted by the Police Commissioners deprecating any increase of pay.

Mr. JACOBS said if the gentleman would turn to the bill he would find that in this bill drawn by the Board of Police Commissioners, who have objected to an increase of pay to policemen, they have increased their own pay. [Laughter.]

Mr. MOSELY said that while the pay of some of the Commissioners had been increased, that of others had been entirely canceled, showing a net gain of $11,000 to the City.

Mr. GOODRICH said he was informed also by the signers of the petition that they had signed because if they had not they were affraid their property would not be protected.

The motion to increase the pay of Chief of Police was lost—33 to 34.

The motion to increase the pay of Sergeants was lost.

The question then being upon the increase of the pay of patrolmen from $1,000 to $1,200, Mr. HUSTED made a strong appeal in favor of the increase.

Mr. MOSELY replied that the object of this bill was to make the City of Brooklyn habitable by the poor. He was ready to concede that these policemen were deserving men—poor men, too, in many cases; but this bill was the entering wedge for such economy as will furnish homes in Brooklyn for those who now overcrowd the tenements of New-York.

The motion to increase the pay of patrolmen was carried.

Mr. GOODRICH moved to reduce the pay of Captains from $2,000 $1,500. Lost.

Mr. JACOBS moved to make the salaries of Sergeants $1,400. Carried.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The other business on General Orders was as follows:

Amending the act relative to Hell Gate pilots. The first section, which established new rates, was stricken out, leaving the present rate to stand five years longer; and the bill was then ordered to a third reading. Amending the charter of the Utica Savings Bank; third reading. Providing that persons who have honorably served seven years in the National Guard shall be exempt from jury duty, the payment of highway taxes, and a deduction off $500 each year in the assessment of his real and personal estate; third reading. Requiring the Union Ferry Company to run a boat at Catharine Ferry once every fifteen minutes late at night; third reading. Reducing rates of wharfage in New-York and Brooklyn, as as regards elevators, was recommitted to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Adjourned.

NEW-HAMBURG DISASTER.

Further Proceedings Before the Investigating Committee—Testimony of the Inventor of the Patent Brakes—Another Postponement.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—At a session of the Joint Railroad Committee this afternoon to continue the investigation of the New-Hamburg railroad disaster, a letter was read from Mr. CREAMER, inventor of the patent brakes which were on the express-train, describing the purpose and manner of using the brakes. He says it is the duty of the engineer to pull in the bell cord till taut, and he should not, as in this case, according to the testimony, call on the fireman to do so. He also says his brakes have been in use thirteen years, and never before had it ever been said that they failed. Also, if properly used, a train can be stopped in 800 or 900 feet. This letter, which was written from Lasalle, Ill., by CREAMER, stating that it was impossible for him to be present, was put in as evidence.

The Chairman stated, that as Judge FAIRCHILD, who had appeared on behalf of the railroad company, was unavoidably absent, it might be proper, as that gentleman had requested, to postpone the further examination a day or two, and to fix a day for the close of the examination.

The General Superintendent of the railroad said, he thought it would be an accommodation to the Company if there was time given to examine the testimony, a portion of which only had today been placed in his hands. If Thursday was agreed upon, he did not know but it would give time enough.

The Committee then adjourned to Thursday afternoon next at 4 o'clock, with the understanding that the case would then be closed up.

The Fair of the Union Home and School—Drawing of Prize Paintings.

The Art Committee of the late Fair for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home drew the prizes for the paintings last evening, at No. 159 Fifth-avenue. Of the 3,000 tickets offered for sale, but little more than 2,000 were sold, but the drawing was made peremptory and was conducted under the direction of C. H. PATRICK, Secretary, in the most fair and satisfactory manner. The first thirty-three prizes were as follows, the sixty-seven remaining prizes being subscriptions to City papers:

Prize.	Subject.	Artist.	Value.
1.	Portrait of Prof. Morse	Fagnani	$300
2.	The Wreck	S. J. Guy	250
3.	A Peaceful Night	T. L. Smith	225
4.	Arctic Regions	Wm. Bradford	200
5.	Figure	Reinhardt	150
6.	Ducks in Comfort	Jas. M. Hart, N.A.	150
7.	Lake George	S. Coleman, N. A.	150
8.	Meditation	C. C. Ward, A.	150
9.	Reynard on Point Lookout	Wm. H. Beard	150
10.	Landscape	T. B. Bristol	125
11.	The Campagna	Loop	100
12.	In the Backwoods	A. H. Wyant	100
13.	Fruit	Wm. Magrath	100
14.	Landscape	Edward Gay	100
15.	Evening Study	A. B. Shattuck	100
16.	A Trooper	Julian Scott	100
17.	Landscape	Hubbard	100
18.	Figure	Henry Mosler	100
19.	Landscape	Bricher	100
20.	The Pasture Lot	Clinton Ogilvie, A.	75
21.	Dog's Head	G. B. Butler	50
22.	Apple Blossoms	R. M. Pratt	50
23.	On the Hudson	Julie M. Beers	50
24.	Venetian Boatmen	E. W. Perry, N.A.	50
25.	Dog's Head	W. Halberton	50
26.	The Distant City	Contribution by Mr. Lazarus	50
27.	Landscape	Shaughnessy	50
28.	Bust of Gen. Sedgwick	Launt Thompson	25
29.	Figure of Girl		40
30.	Figure of Boy		40
31.	Landscape	Griswold	15
32.	Chromo		10
33.	Chromo		10

The first thirty-three ballots drawn were the following numbers, and the holders of tickets bearing these numerical designations are entitled to the prizes in the order mentioned above:

Nos. 452, A. C. Latta; 748; 2,830 not sold, reverts to the Fair; 2,797 not sold, reverts to the Fair; 2,238 not sold, reverts to the Fair; 249, A. Hatfield, Jr.; 1,888; 886; 189, George I. Tyson; 1,824; 2,861 not sold, reverts to the Fair; 666, George S. Levy; 2,702 not sold; 1,586; 176; 1,030; 2,803 not sold; 2,817 not sold; 1,181 not sold; 2,704 Mrs. Cahill; 2,674 not sold; 2,411 not sold; 796; 1,901; 589, N. M. Gaylord; 1,571; 882; 846; 384, Level Purdy, Jr.; 291, H. D. Vanderman'; 1,289, L. Bill; 425, J. Hoey, of Hoboken; 992.

The prizes not drawn will be sold at auction, and the proceeds devoted to the funds of the Home.

Relief for the French People.

Mr. CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of the Suffering Population of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to March 6:

Blake, Bros. & Co.	$150 00	Through Mrs. Caroline Day, Orange, N. J.:	
Several members of Gesellschaft Harmonie	150 00	Mrs. W. F. Stearns	$5 00
W. B. Hunter & Co.	100 00	Mrs. J. L. Blake	5 00
C. Morlot & Co.	100 00	Mrs. N. H. Stockwell	5 00
Milo White Chatfield, Minnesota	65 00	Mrs. M. S. W.	2 00
Geraldine L. Hoyte	50 00	Miss Annie Myers Kirtland	1 10
Rev. C. Backman, (Pastor Seventh-street M. E. Church)	40 00	Chas. S. Grant	1 00
		Joel Thayer	1 00
N. Vanderveer	25 00	Mr. Doring	50
A. F. Pearse & Co.	25 00	Mr. Cohall	1 50
Frederick Prime	25 00	Mr. Campbell	1 00
W. T. M.	20 00	Mr. Oliver	1 00
G. De Blanquefort	15 00	Mr. Dusenbury	1 00
W. K. Newman	12 00	Mr. Melville	1 00
J. Copcutt, cash	12 00	Mr. Blatchford	50
Arthur Falsacapa	10 00	Mr. Brown	50
Mrs. A. P. Crane	10 00	Mr. Stevenson	2 00
A. P. W., Colorado	5 00	Mr. Vreeland	1 00
From private school for children, in Brooklyn	6 34	Mr. Bowen	1 00
		Mr. Vinelle	1 00
		Mr. Lefferts	1 00
Balance	8	Mr. Hall	3 00
Through Mrs. Caroline Day, Orange, N. J.:		Mr. Garrison	3 00
		Mrs. K., Montrose	95
		Friend	50
Mrs. * * *	5 00	Mrs. Clark	1 00
Mme. M., $15, gold	16 63	Cash, S.	1 50
		Mrs. D. Folsom	5 00
Mrs. A. Mann	10 00	Jenny	1 50
Mrs. A. Townsend	5 00	T. P. B.	2 00
Mrs. N. B. Taylor	10 00	Cash, A.	1 00
Miss Black	5 00	Cash, B.	3 00

The following additional subscriptions have been received by W. W. WICKES, Chairman of the Produce Exchange Committee, for the relief of the French people:

Williamson & Goodhue	$100	Cash	$25
W. B. Asten & Co.	100	M. Dupontail	25
Seager & Co.	100	John Orpe	25
Jed Frye & Co.	100	R. K. Winslow, Cleveland, Ohio	20
Tucker, Carter & Co.	100	W. J. Pate	20
Barclay & Livingston	100	George Megrath	20
Griffith, Curtis & Co.	25	F. F. Lockwood	10
N. T. Sweezy & Co.	25	T. T. Young	10
Hart Brothers	25	G. R. Hendrickson	10
Cash	20		

Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $101,880 96; by Produce Exchange Committee, $15,905. Grand total, $117,785 96.

Personal.

C. M. Viceina, of the Chilian Legation, and Ex-Collector Hiram Barney, of Spuyten Duyvil, are at the Westminster Hotel. Wendell Phillips, of Boston, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House. Hon. Nathaniel Paige, of Washington; Hon. Edmund Rice, of St. Paul; Hon. S. W. Kellogg, of Connecticut; Hon. J. H. Ramsey, of Albany; Hon. Richard Crowley, of Lockport; Hon. W. H. Pelton, Hartford, and Hon. Jas. Terwilliger, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. B. Palmer, of South Carolina; Hon. A. H. Tanner, of Whitehall; Hon. J. M. Stewart, of Virginia, and Hon. M. B. Hurbald, of St. Paul, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Mayor F. C. Wells, of Chicago; Hon. A. P. Langford, of Montana; Hon. C. F. Young, of Pennsylvania; Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburg; Hon. William H. Seward, Jr., of Auburn; Hon. O. M. Benedict, of Rochester; Hon. H. B. Hulbert, of Cleveland, and Hon. Wm. Mullins, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE QUESTIONS OF TODAY.

New-York Politics—The Ring—France and Prussia—Bismarck and King William—The Labor Question—Lecture by Wendell Phillips.

The last of a course of lectures under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association was delivered last evening, at Steinway Hall, by WENDELL PHILLIPS, the subject being, "The Questions of Today." The name of WENDELL PHILLIPS would, no doubt, attract a large audience any day, but, as the lecture last night was for the benefit of the suffering French, Steinway Hall was more than usually crowded, every seat in the hall, galleries and platform being filled. Among the prominent gentlemen on the platform were A. T. Stewart, C. H. Marshall, Chairman of the French Relief Committee; Theodore Tilton, Henry M. Taber, J. W. Sprigg, Dr. J. W. Dowling, Abraham S. Hewitt, and Samuel Coulter.

Mr. CHARLES F. ALLEN, President of the Mercantile Library Association, presided, and, before introducing Mr. PHILLIPS, thanked the audience for the generous manner in which they responded to the call made upon them, and announced that the proceeds of the lecture, amounting to at least $1,000, would be handed over to the French Relief Committee. [Cheers.]

Mr. PHILLIPS then came forward and spoke substantially as follows: If any one should ask me why I bring to this platform such a grave subject as I shall try to offer to you to-night, when usually evening lectures are regarded as a literary entertainment, I shall answer that I look upon a system of lectures, not as a literary entertainment, but as a great educational instrument, and that in politics we require to be educated. The first time that I ever saw WM. H. SEWARD, he said to me, "Go on, travel about, manufacture as much public opinion as you can, and I'll use it up in the Senate." I was to use the platform for the highest purpose, to ripen the questions up for political treatment. My first experience of mob-law was in October, 1835, when I was still in the gall of bitterness and bond of iniquity. I was a lawyer. [Laughter.] Seated in my office, I heard a noise, and, rushing out, I saw a man dragged through the streets with a rope around his waist and followed by 3,000 men. At that time I was not an Abolitionist, but I looked on the scene with indignation. The Mayor appeared on the scene, but was powerless to do anything—the angry multitude swept the streets in defiance. I asked the Colonel of a regiment why the Mayor did not call out the regiment and scatter the mob. His answer gave me my first realizing sense of the character of the institutions under which we live. He said to me, "Don't you see that the men who are to handle the muskets are before you?" This showed me that there is no reserved force to which we can appeal when threatened by the mobocracy. The Government consists of the law, as it exists in the multitude. In England it is not so. When Birmingham was at the mercy of a mob the Iron Duke rode the people down. He could hold the angriest mob under the law. We have nothing like it here. I stood half a dozen times in this City and saw the law deserted, and its functions in abeyance. It becomes thoughtful men to ask themselves the question, what is the opportunity and the facility that lies in the hands of the demagogues to defy the law? How is it done? How is it that on critical occasions a small body of men can raise up the disorganized elements of the community and defy the law? Intemperance plays a part on this subject, but I look now upon it, not in a moral point of view, but in a citizen's point of view. To accomplish one great end, Congress should put an intelligent, sober, self-respected man at the ballot-box. You cannot trust a ballot to a drunken community. English Toryism points to New-York and says: "That's the full growth of independence and universal suffrage." What is New-York? It is five hundred men, a little King that holds the City like a piece of private property. This Ring governs by means of three thousand tools, every one of whom ought to be hung. [Loud and continued applause.] I mean so, truly; every man of them could be hung if he could be indicted. One of these five hundred says to his dupes, "Go down to the poll and create disorder." The man may probably say, "If I do, I'll be sent to Sing Sing." He is then told that the District-Attorneys will not prosecute, that the Judges are safe—and if he still refuses he is threatened with a prosecution for what he did yesterday. This man cannot do it by himself; he goes to fifty men more, gets them to a saloon keeper, who is a candidate for an Aldermanship, and the whole thing is there arranged. I don't blame any party for it. It is the inevitable result of the elements which compose New-York. These men have no ideas. They have only one object in view—that the law shall not be executed. The theory of self-government, so far as it has grappled for the government of a great city, is a failure. You are safe to walk all night through the Strand, in London; but you cannot do it in Broadway. London streets are safe, because Sir ROBERT PEEL, in forming his Police, took a leaf from the despotic Constitutions. Great cities are getting to be the State, the Republican country swells up its Republican majority, but the drunken capital balances it. Intemperance is the cause of much of this; something that must grapple with it is the necessity of the statesman for the next generation. Millions are laid out on schools, but we open those pitfalls of hell, the public drinking places. We lift the people up with one hand and crush them with the other. The lecturer dwelt on the necessity of doing something to crush out the vice of intemperance, and as a means to that end he recommended the application of the Prohibitory law. He next alluded to the labor question, the absorbing question of the next generation. In Europe its aspect is political, here it is social. The existence of a barbarous Power like Prussia in the centre of Europe is an object of danger to civilization, and the name of BISMARCK will be loaded with the curses of the next generation. [Cheers.] How can he lay claim to statesmanship if he was the tool of a blasphemous and bigoted King? [Loud applause.] Up to the taking of Sedan, every Prussian was bound to remember the insults of seventy years ago. If, after the taking of Sedan, BISMARCK had held out the hand of fellowship to France, he would have created a lasting peace; but now revenge is uppermost in the Frenchman's mind. My opinion of France, with all her Catholicity, is that she has done more for Europe than a dozen Germanies. With all her shortcoming she has done more for popular ideas than any other country in Europe. He predicted that the working men of Europe would fling all dynasties to pieces within the next twenty years. [Cheers.] The lecturer next dwelt on the power of capital and large corporations, and the influence which they exercised over the Legislature. They had a Legislature once in Albany; it is only a State Committee now. Powerful corporations are inimical to the welfare of the people, and if they continue their growth, Congress will only sit as a committee to register their decrees. He approved of the action of the miners, and warned capitalists to be wise in time and not crush the laborer to the wall. If they do not act wisely, sure as fate, he said, a revolution will take place which will be nothing to the revolution of 1791. You allow half a dozen men to govern you; if you cannot effect a reformation, give up the theory of self-government and go to the Despot of Berlin to relieve you. The Republican Party itself is rotten to the core with its servility to rank and wealth in Washington. [Hear. Hear.]

In conclusion, the lecturer said he looked upon the advent of women into politics as a great strengthening element.

Mr. Bergh and the Stump-Tailed Cows.

Mr. BERGH has again taken up the cudgel in defense of the stump-tailed cows, and against the dairymen who parade our streets selling the villainous stuff called "milk," which is causing the death of hundreds of children every year. He sent up a squad of his men yesterday to the salt-marsh grounds on Second-avenue, and made a stir among the milk pails. They found sad evidences of the rascally means taken by the cow-men to obtain all the "milk" they can from the poor diseased and bloated animals, some of which, although half-dead, are actually milked from day to day, and the stuff thus obtained from the rotten bodies is carried round our streets and appears on the breakfast tables, not only of the working man, but also of the residents in brown-stone mansions.

Traces of Arson.

The Fire-Marshal's assistant, last night, closely investigated the premises occupied by ANNIE CLIFFORD, at No. 120 East Thirteenth-street, which had been on fire during the evening, and discovered undoubted evidence of arson. Clothing and straw, soaked in turpentine, were found stuffed into places likely to be easily reached by the flames, and a demijohn containing turpentine was also found on the premises. The occupants had vacated the place early in the evening, but traces had been found that some one had been in the building after dark. The origin of the fire will be fully investigated by the Fire-Marshal, and the suspected parties will be placed under arrest as soon as they are found.

Eleventh Assembly District Grant Club.

The Eleventh Assembly District Grant Club held its second regular meeting last evening, at No. 468 Sixth-avenue. Mr. VAN HAGEN, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, reported and read the draft, which was adopted. One article therein is worth mention; it reads as follows: "Delegates to the Union Central Grant Committee shall be elected at such time and place as may be appointed by the Union Central Grant Committee, such number as the said Committee shall designate to represent this Club in thatbody. No member who is a delegate to the Republican General Committee shall be eligible to represent this Club in the Union Central Grant Committee." A committee of three was then selected to nominate delegates. The following were then elected: F. Van Hagen, George M. Van Nort, Alex. Murray, D. D. Conover, Edward Madden, A. G. Cornwall, William Mackey, Peter Van Kouren, David Andrews, Dr. Allen S. Heath, John Baker, Andrew Monroe, J. Martin Layman, William J. McNeil, Peter Sneddin and J. S. Bandman. The Chairman explained that only the last six were new names. After other business, the meeting adjourned.

Twenty-first Assembly District Grant Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Grant Club was held last evening at Muller's Hall, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. Mr. WILLIAM F. HANIDEN, the Vice-President of the Club, occupied the chair, and Messrs. JAMES MCKENNA and JOSEPH MACDONALD acted as Secretaries. After the meeting, which was very largely attended, was called to order, Mr. WILLIAM HAW, Jr., offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, That as there is no Republican association in this district representing the views of the Republican Party; and,

Whereas, Certain Tammany Republican office-holders conspired together to control the Republican primary elections in December last, and with the aid of well-known stipendiaries of TWEED and SWEENY thereby stifled the expression of the Republican will, now claim to be the Republican Party of the district; it is therefore

Resolved, That as the sense of this body, that the Union Republican State Committee be requested to relieve us from the incubus of Tammany Hall influence, and to take early action to secure a reorganization of the party, not only in this Assembly District, but in every other Assembly District where Republicans have also been robbed of their rights, and so provide for the election of a General Committee, not subservient to the interests of the enemy.

The following Committee, composed of Cyrus J. Frost, William Haw, Jr., J. H. Watson, William H. Moore and S. S. Doty, was appointed by the Chair to wait upon the Postmaster, Appraiser and their attachés, to urge upon them the necessity of maintaining and supporting the Administration of Gen. GRANT. Mr. WILLIAM HAW, Jr., made a motion to appoint the following Committee, namely, WILLIAM HAW, Jr., J. M. THOMSON and ALLEN COOPER, to wait upon the State Committee and present the above resolutions. After a large number of new members were enrolled, the Club adjourned until the first Tuesday in April.

Thirteenth Assembly District Grant Club.

At a meeting of the Grant Club of the Thirteenth Assembly District, held last evening, the following resolution was offered by Mr. WM. MOORE, and unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the Republican State Committee is earnestly requested promptly to reorganize the Republican Party of this City. Every moment of delay is productive of evil to the welfare of the Republican Party, and a grave wrong to the true, unselfish and working Republicans of this City.

Seventeenth Assembly District Grant Club.

This Club, of which Col. JOEL W. MASON is President, holds its fourth regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Forty-eighth-street. The call of the meeting invites to membership those who believe that the "Administration deserves the support of the friends of good government, and that the general welfare will be best advanced by the party which saved the nation, which emancipated a race, which sustained the national credit, and which is diminishing the debt and reducing taxation."

Brooklyn Politics.

The Republican General Committee met last evening, and, after a warm debate, authorized the Chairman to appoint two special committees of five members each, to inspect a reenrollment of the Fourth and Tenth Wards, and superintend a new election for ward officers, the election to take place in the month of May. The Democratic General Committee also met last night, and appointed the standing committees of the organization for the ensuing year.

Richmond County Elections.

The following officers were elected for the village of Port Richmond yesterday: Trustees, Nicholas Van Pelt, G. P. Wright, S. W. Jewett, Col. James G. Hughes and H. Miller, Jr.; Treasurer, J. B. Pollock; Collector, J. C. O'Neil; Assessor, Alfred C. Decker; Inspectors of Elections, Lewis McSorley and Tunis Tappen. The election passed off quietly and proved a Democratic success.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Economy should be practiced by every-body in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, by those troubled with a slight cough or hoarseness or sore throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected cough often ends in consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and a pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all druggists.

To the Gentlemen of New-York.

We would respectfully announce our REMOVAL from No. 649 Broadway to No. 220 5th-av., one door above 26th-st. Our Spring style Silk HAT introduced March 1. PRICE OF BEST QUALITY REDUCED TO $8. All goods manufactured on the premises. F. H. AMIDON & SON.

AGENTS.

F. C. JONES, St. Paul, Minn.
H. W. MANSFIELD, New-Haven, Conn.
W. H. OAKFORD, No. 913 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
W. S. BULLOCK, No. 444 Broadway, Albany.
JNO. SABEY, JR., No. 16 Genesee-st., Syracuse.
BISHOP & BARNES, No. 116 Lake-st., Chicago.
S. A. JACKSON & CO., No. 60 Tremont-st., Boston.

The Milton Gold Jewelry Company

Will open their place of business temporarily at No. 751 Broadway, WEDNESDAY, March 8. They guarantee their goods to wear as well as gold, and always to retain their color and to stand the tests of the strongest acids. They also defy the best jewelers in America to tell them from gold, except by weight. The Company will adopt the popular One Dollar Plan, and sell any article in their store for ONE DOLLAR EACH. They claim to have all the latest and the leading styles of jewelry that is manufactured—all made of the Milton Gold.

Show-rooms, No. 751 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Luxurious, flowing hair.—Chemical analysis has satisfied the anxious world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR contains the only vegetable substance known for restoring gray hair, stop its falling, increase its growth.

A Single Trial of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother.

Phrenological Examinations at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuit.

MARRIED.

ROOT—SAVAGE.—LAW—SAVAGE.—In Wilmington, N. C., March 4, 1871, by Rev. Adam Empie, JAMES A. ROOT to JERUSHA SAVAGE; also, at the same time and place, HENRY LAW to MARIA SAVAGE. After 50 years both parties plighted their troth anew March 4, 1871, at Chatham, N. J., in the presence of children, grandchildren, other kindred and friends.

SEAVEY—JAMES.—On Tuesday, March 7, at Trinity Chapel, in this City, by Rev. C. E. Swope, CHARLES A. SEAVEY, of Saratoga Springs, to HARRIET AUGUSTA JAMES, daughter of Edward D. James, Esq., of this City.

DIED.

BARKER.—At Irvington, on the Hudson, on Sunday, March 5, after a protracted illness, SARAH A. HOPKINS, wife of T. W. Barker, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church at Irvington, on Thursday, March 9, at 11 o'clock A. M.

COLEMAN.—Suddenly, GEORGE COLEMAN, aged 58 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, Thursday, the 9th inst., at 9 A. M., at his late residence, No. 29 East 31st-st. The remains will be conveyed to Middletown, N. Y., for interment.

Orange County papers please copy.

CALHOUN.—On Tuesday, March 7, NANCY CALHOUN, in the sixty-eighth year of her age.

Funeral services from the Church of the Holy Communion, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 9th inst. Her remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment.

CORBETT.—On Tuesday, the 7th inst., ELEANOR BIRD, youngest daughter of Thos. H. and Emma A. Corbett.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 1 [illegible].

GRANT.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., of dropsy, CHARLES EDMUND, youngest child of William H. and Mary L. Grant.

Funeral at 1 o'clock, Thursday. Train leaves New-York at noon.

HAGADORN.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, March 7, after a short illness, of typhoid fever, ELLEN, youngest daughter of the late John Hagadorn.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her brother, Francis Hagadorn, No. 71 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday afternoon, March 9, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Rhinebeck.

HORTON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, March 5, JOHN G. HORTON, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church, New Rochelle, on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Carriages in waiting at depot to meet 11¼ New-Haven train from New-York.

LESLIE.—In Brooklyn, March 6, JAMES Y., second son of Thomas and Harriet Leslie, aged 51 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Episcopal Church, State-street near Bond, on Thursday next at 2 o'clock.

LOOMIS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 4, MARY WORTHINGTON, wife of Charles B. Loomis, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison sts., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock.

MURRAY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, March 7, Mrs. ELIZA J. MURRAY, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Nicholas Murray.

MCEWEN.—Suddenly on Monday afternoon, 6th inst., ROBERT D. MCEWEN, of this City.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 24 West 39th-st., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Stratford, Conn., for interment by 11¼ A. M. train. Burial service will be held at Christ Church on arrival.

PALMER.—At Poughkeepsie, on Sunday morning, March 5, 1871, Rev. GEORGE V. PALMER, late Rector of St. Peter's Church, Shakopee, Minn.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, on Wednesday afternoon, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

QUINTARD.—At Stamford, Conn., March 5, CLARISSA, wife of Isaac Quintard, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral services from St. Andrew's Church, at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon. Carriages will meet the train leaving New-York at 12 o'clock.

SHOTWELL.—On Sunday, March 5, 1871, MARIA SHOTWELL, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Nathaniel Weed, at Darien, Conn., on Wednesday, the 8th, at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. AMY JENCKS SMITH, widow of the late Stephen C. Smith.

The friends of the family, of her son, Stephen W. Smith, and of her grand-sons, Charles R. and Henry C. Ellis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, March 8, at 4½ o'clock, at her late residence, No. 208 Claremont-av., Brooklyn.

Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

STEWART.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, 1871, WILLIAM STEWART, aged 1 year, 10 months, 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 381 Hudson-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

WALTERS.—On Tuesday, March 7, MARTIN WALTERS, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible] Charlton-st. The remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, thence to Eleventh-street Cemetery for interment.

WATTS.—On Sunday, 5th inst., at the residence of her brother, No. 49 West 26th-st., ANNIE, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Robert and Charlotte D. Watts, in the 18th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

The fourth public meeting of this Association will be held at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., south-west corner of 42d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 8, at 7½ o'clock.

On the following subjects:
The Riverside Park.
The Broadway widening.
The present condition and demands of west-side improvements.
Rapid transit, and
Correct principles of assessment.

Addresses will be made by W. & H. WADDELL, J. W. PIRSSON and others.

WM. R. MARTIN, President.
JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. A. Whitbeck,	Lewis B. Brown,
Courtlandt Palmer,	Cyrus Clark,
John Q. Jones,	John T. Daly,
Fernando Wood,	John W. Pirsson,
R. H. Arkenburgh,	Marshall O. Roberts,
W. C. H. Waddell,	Daniel F. Tiemann,
James T. King,	Chas. F. Livermore,
James Monteith,	Wm. R. Blodgett,
Roswell D. Hatch,	John A. C. Gray,
Andrew Carrigan,	A. S. Jarvis,
Charles Sanford,	David H. Knapp,
Charles S. Webb,	Philip G. Weaver,
V. K. Stevenson,	Benj. F. Beekman.
Jonathan Edgar,	

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, March 11, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½, on WEDNESDAY at 12, on THURSDAY at 12, and on SATURDAY at 6½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

IMMENSE REDUCTION; WHITE China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

IMMENSE REDUCTION; White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $4 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 00.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; Gilt Band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $9 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; English Chamber Sets, colored, 11 pieces, $4.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; All kinds of Table Glass at half price.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, handsomely engraved, best plate, $29 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; Silver-plated Casters, 6 Cut Bottles, $5 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION; Mantel Vases, Card-receivers, Jardinieres, &c., &c., at half price.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

$2,500 FOR $1 FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary; determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, address LUTHY & CO., No. 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

$330,000 IN GOLD WILL BE DRAWN in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, March 17. Tickets $32. Shares in proportion. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 4,264.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOME NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MARK TWAIN'S INNOCENTS ABROAD. 8vo, cloth, extra, 651 pp. $3 50
MARK TWAIN'S (burlesque) AUTOBIOGRAPHY. 12mo, cloth, 25 cents; paper, 46 pp. 40
WIND AND WHIRLWIND. A novel. By THOS. WHITE. 12mo, cloth, 307 pp. 50
THE OLD MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK. By WALTER BARRETT. 3 vols., 12mo, cloth 6 00

Sent by mail or express on receipt of price.
M. DOOLADY, Agent, No. 98 Nassau-st.

THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDERS' POCKET COMPANION AND PRICE BOOK, By FRANK W. VOGDES, Architect.

1 vol., 18mo, with illustrations, cloth, $1 50.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS EVENING, at No. 183 Franklin-st., at 7½ o'clock. NATHAN KINGSLEY, SR., President.
DEWITT BEARDSLEY,
F. F. FELLERS,
Secretaries.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB meets THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at No. 181 Chatham-st.
PATRICK MACK, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT GRANT CLUB—Meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at No. 198 48th-st., south-west corner 7th-av., at 8 o'clock. JOEL W. MASON, President.
B. F. FINLEY, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A meeting will be held THIS EVENING at Durgeldein's, No. 1,000 3d-av., at 8 P. M.
JAMES JACKSON, President.
ALFRED DOUGLASS, Secretary.

AN INTERESTING ARGUMENT.

The Estate of Harry I. Spotts, Late of the St. Nicholas Hotel—Proceedings Before the Surrogate Yesterday—How the Firm of Spotts & Hawk Originated—The Profits of a Successful Public House.

An interesting argument was made before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday in the matter of the estate of HARRY I. SPOTTS, deceased, a case which has engaged the attention of the Court at intervals during the last eight years. Briefly stated it is as follows: HARRY I. SPOTTS was a steam-boat Captain on the Ohio River, and in the year 1862 was supposed to be bankrupt in fortune. The St. Nicholas Hotel in this City had proved unprofitable to the then proprietors. But early in 1863 SPOTTS came to New-York, and forming a copartnership, in which he had a one-third interest, with Messrs. HAWK, HAIGHT & LOUBAT, (who are proprietors at present,) under the firm name of SPOTTS & HAWK, entered upon a career, which, starting on borrowed capital, resulted in a fortune of nearly or quite half a million of dollars for SPOTTS' estate. The articles of copartnership between SPOTTS & HAWK were entered into in January, 1863, and provided that it should continue for five years, or until February, 1868, and that in the event of the death of either of the partners a suitable person should be employed to discharge the required duties at a salary fixed, and payable from the profits or share of the profits accruing to the estate of the deceased, but that the person so employed should have no interest other than his salary. SPOTTS died in March, 1864, intestate. Letters of administration were issued to his widow, Mrs. JANE P. SPOTTS and HENRY A. DUMESNIL, in April 23, 1864. The then value of the estate was appraised at $20,000. At the end of July, 1866, DUMESNIL, by reason of his removal to Kentucky and refusal to furnish additional sureties on his administration bond, ceased to be administrator, and the estate is shown to have become, at this time, worth nearly $300,000. Mrs. SPOTTS has never made her final accounting—although she has been cited to do so by the Surrogate, and an attachment has issued to compel her to do so. She has removed from this State and cannot be reached by the Surrogate's orders. In December, 1869, DUMESNIL filed his final accounting in the Surrogate's Court, and asked for a formal discharge from further responsibility. The accounts, as filed were objected, to and were referred to A. A. REDFIELD, Esq., as auditor; frequent hearings were had before him, and his report was filed in the Surrogate's Court in January, 1871. Exceptions to the report were also filed and two motions with regard to them were yesterday argued. First, to sustain the exceptions; second, to confirm the auditor's report, the exceptions notwithstanding.

The arguments turned upon the nature and validity of a certain agreement between Mrs. SPOTTS and Mr. DUMESNIL, made April 1, 1864, but not formally executed until May 28, 1864. Under that agreement DUMESNIL agreed to serve as administrator and to procure sureties to a bond upon which to procure her appointment to be administratrix, and thus keep the estate out of the hands of the public administrator. Mrs. SPOTTS was to receive, under this agreement, certain payments from him, and she was to pay him a portion of the net profits of the hotel business which should come to her as her widow's share—if the business proved profitable, and there should be any distributive share to be paid over to her as widow. Until September, 1864, DUMESNIL had active management of the estate, and no moneys of the estate were used without his order up to that time. Thereafter Mrs. SPOTTS had charge of all the moneys and property, and used it on her own responsibility, without consulting him. In March, 1865, it was apparent that there would be a large widow's portion—and DUMESNIL and Mrs. SPOTTS then had a settlement to date, under their agreement, when a payment of several thousand dollars was made by her to him. It is now charged by the contestants that that money came out of the estate—that DUMESNIL had no right to take it by reason of the fact that he was then sustaining the relation of a trustee to the estate, and that DUMESNIL must now pay the amount over to the estate. To these facts the administrator replies that he did not receive the amount as administrator or from the estate, but as a private payment of a personal obligation to him by Mrs. SPOTTS, as widow, and not as administratrix, under an agreement made before the administration was established; that he did not take the money out of the estate, and did not know at the time where it came from, and that, if it should be mentioned in his accounting at all, it should be stated as a sum which Mrs. SPOTTS, as administratrix, may have taken out of the estate and advanced to herself as on account of her distributive share as widow, and which she, as widow, used to pay her private debts; that though DUMESNIL had nothing to do with her taking the money out of the estate, still, as he was administrator at the time, and seemed to have done nothing to prevent her from taking it, he might, perhaps, be held liable to refund it, or a part of it, if it had turned out that there was no widow's share, or a share of an amount less than the amount of that advance; but that as it is, there is a very large widow's share, and this sum must be credited to the estate as a payment of a part of it.

The following counsel are engaged in the case: For the administrator, BURTON S. HARRISON, Esq.; for Mrs. SPOTTS and her children, Mr. JOSEPH H. DUKES, and for the United States Trust Company, guardian of the estate of the infant children, FLAMAN B. CANDLER, Esq. The Surrogate reserved his decision.

Thrice Married and Once a Widow—The Jackson Will Case.

The case of MOSES W. S. JACKSON against ANNA MARGARET JACKSON, DAVID S. JACKSON and FRANCIS P MILLER, came up for trial before a jury in the Supreme Court, Part II., yesterday, Judge VAN BRUNT presiding. The action is to set aside the will of MOSES W. S. JACKSON, made in favor of his widow, ANNA MARGARET JACKSON, one of the defendants. The facts of the case, which are somewhat peculiar, have already been published in the TIMES, and may be briefly recapitulated as follows: About the year 1845 the testator, Mr. JACKSON, married a Miss FARRAND, then a school girl of about fifteen years of age. The new-made bride continued at school for six weeks, and then moved to a small house in West Thirty-second-street, New-York, which Mr. JACKSON fitted out and furnished. Through the influence of her mother, this Mrs. JACKSON separated from the deceased in about two months after their marriage, but became reconciled, and they managed to live together until 1848, or a period of three years, when there arose the last fatal quarrel, and Mrs. JACKSON left, never to return. After this separation, about 1849, Mr. JACKSON made the acquaintance of the present Mrs. JACKSON, the daughter of a German lady named SCHNAUFFER, then about sixteen years of age, whom, without obtaining a divorce from the first wife, Mr. JACKSON about this time married. In 1851 the first wife obtained a divorce from Mr. JACKSON, alleging adultery with various persons, and after such divorce JACKSON again married his present widow. Subsequently the first Mrs. JACKSON died, and immediately before his death Mr. JACKSON again insisted on having the ceremony of marriage with the second Mrs. JACKSON performed for the third time, he at the same time making his will, which is the subject of the present litigation, in favor of his widow, the defendant. The contestant is the son of the first wife, and was born in 1847, and claims that he is the legal heir of the deceased, and will be entitled to inherit his property if the will is set aside for informality.

The case is still on. Mr. DYETT appears for plaintiff; Mr. JOHN E. PARSONS for defendant.

Extensive Burglary in Broome-Street.

During Monday night a party of burglars entered the hatters' furnishing warehouse of J. H. FROST & Co., No. 464 Broome-street, forcing off an iron shutter from one of the rear windows, through which they effected an entrance. They thoroughly ransacked the premises, and carried away silk linings and other goods to the value of $4,600, with which they left the premises without being seen. The burglary was discovered before daylight by Officer BELL, of the Eighth Precinct, and the house was secured against further depredations, but at that time no trace of the burglars or goods was found. At 5 o'clock, however, Officer SETON, of the same precinct, found a large lot of goods stowed away in the out-house of No. 60 Greene-street, which proved to be those purloined from FROST & Co., to whom they were restored. It is supposed that the thieves had concealed them where they were found, to await a favorable opportunity for removal, which had not presented itself when they were discovered by the Police.

The Old Colony Case—Discharge of Capt. Grindle—Extraordinary Verdict.

The trial of Capt. GRINDLE, of the ship *Old Colony*, on a charge of cruel and unusual treatment, preferred against him by RAYMOND RAU and FRANCO FRANC, during a voyage from Cadiz to New-York, in November last, was resumed yesterday in the United States Court, before Judge WOODRUFF. Some additional evidence was given on the part of the defense, establishing Capt. GRINDLE's invariably kind treatment of his seamen, and then Ex-Judge FULLERTON addressed the jury on the part of the prisoner. He strongly denied that his client had been guilty of any cruel or harsh treatment of his sailors. The evidence of those most intimate with him, he said, disproved it, and RAU's laziness and habitual desertion of his post, particularly on the occasion when he left the look-out, would have justified him in confining and punishing him. Assistant District-Attorney DAVIS followed on the part of the Government, and then Judge WOODRUFF proceeded to deliver his charge to the jury. After an exhaustive review of the facts in evidence, he pointed out the statutes governing the case, and said that, taking the surrounding circumstances into the account—the alleged apprehension of the prisoner of the burning of his vessel if RAU were set at large, his frequent desertions of duty, &c.—they should be satisfied that there were no grounds for these apprehensions, and the infliction of the alleged cruelties, before the prisoner could be found guilty. The jury retired, and, after an hour's consideration, returned the verdict that the prisoner was "not guilty, under the statute and ruling, but guilty of cruelty." Judge WOODRUFF said that that verdict should be accepted as "not guilty," and the jury formally returned a verdict of acquittal. The prisoner was then released.

THE FOURTH WARD MYSTERY.

Commencement of the Inquest by Coroner Keenan—Statements of the Dead Man's Companions.

Coroner KEENAN commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of PATRICK MURPHY, the young man who met his death on Sunday morning under peculiar and suspicious circumstances, as already reported in these columns. The following evidence was elicited:

Mrs. CATHARINE MURPHY, of No. 112 Henry-street, testified that the deceased was a machinist and her son; he left home on Saturday evening, and the next morning she was informed of his death.

MATHEW HANLON, of No. 371 East Eighth-street, testified that he was introduced to the deceased about one and a half o'clock on Sunday morning, by WM. DALY. He and DALY met MURPHY and several other young men at the corner of Orchard and Hester streets; as DALY found that MURPHY was intoxicated he proposed to witness that they take him home; as the latter consented, they left the Murphy party and proceeded with him toward Cherry-street, where they thought he lived; at the corner of Cherry and Catharine all three began to sing, and walked toward Madison-street, at which point they saw two policemen on the Seventh Ward side; one of the officers called out to "stop that d—d noise;" at East Broadway they began to sing again, and saw another officer on the Fourth Ward side, between Division-street and East Broadway, who also told them to stop singing; deceased then walked across the street toward the officer, in spite of the efforts of his companions, and proceeded down the street on that side; the officer gave MURPHY a poke in the back with his club and ordered him to move on, though he did not seem to hurt him; the officer and the deceased then exchanged some angry words, and witness believed MURPHY must have uttered some insulting remark, for he immediately ran across the street toward witness and DALY, being pursued by the officer, who struck him on the back with his club two or three times; deceased fell on the sidewalk; witness could not say whether his head struck the pavement or not; the officer caught hold of deceased and rapped for assistance, the witness and DALY having moved a little distance away; three more officers came up in response to the alarm raps, and all seized deceased, as he was struggling with the first one, and was repeating "Let me go home;" the four officers then dragged him along the sidewalk, MURPHY all the time resisting; witness followed, about half a block behind; when the policemen got as far as Madison-street, they laid MURPHY down, and getting a wagon carried him to the Station-house in Pearl-street; witness went in also, and saw deceased lying on the floor; a doctor who had been summoned examined him and said he was dead; there was a large crowd near the Police when they dragged MURPHY on the sidewalk, and they cried "Shame, shame!"

WM. DALY, of No. 702 East Ninth-street, testified that when the deceased ran across the street he heard him use indecent language to the officer, who told him to keep quiet; did not see the officer strike MURPHY, but heard him exclaim, "Oh, my back." The remainder of the testimony corroborated that given by HANLON.

The Coroner announced that he would adjourn the case until Friday, as the relatives of the deceased wished to attend the funeral. He stated also that if any person who had seen the officers dragging the deceased as narrated by the witnesses, would report on Friday, he would be much obliged to them, as any outside evidence would be valuable. Justice DOWLING, in the Special Sessions, convicted ABRAHAM COAKLEY and MARTIN BRODERICK of an assault upon Officer CRAIG, of the Fourth Ward Police. These men were understood to be witnesses against the officers who brought MURPHY into the Station-house. They were sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months each.

WHO SHALL BE HEIR?

The Hogan Will Case—The Testimony for the Plaintiff Reviewed.

In this case counsel for the plaintiff, Mrs. HATCH, submitted their propositions of law to the Court, and in conjunction therewith, Mr. STOUGHTON reviewed the testimony given in the case. As tending to show undue influence exercised over Mrs. HOGAN by the defendant, Mrs. PEUGNET, he dwelt forcibly on the fact that Mrs. HOGAN had repeatedly spoken of both her daughters with equal respect and affection even up to the hour of her death; that Mrs. HATCH and her mother had met at the Convent, after the first misunderstanding between the sisters; that their meeting was most cordial; that they occupied the same bed that night; that in sending presents to plaintiff, deceased was most careful to conceal the fact from the defendant; that she had expressed herself to others that all her daughters would share in her property, but that defendant would get the most; that the will was made by the attorney of defendant's husband, who had never been known to deceased, and so far as had been shown, without a word of instruction from her; that the letter which accompanied that will had not been produced, and that the deed was subsequently made, as he would claim, to obviate any question that might arise about the validity of the will. Mr. STOUGHTON adverted also to the fact that the husband of defendant was the attending physician of the deceased; that two days before her death he stated to plaintiff that it was not necessary to send for a clergyman, and the very next message to plaintiff was that the deceased had received all the sacraments and was prepared for her end. The very relation which existed between the husband of defendant and the deceased, as physician and patient, when the deed was made sweeping all the property into the possession of the physician's wife, was sufficient, counsel contended, to make the conveyance void by operation of law.

The case will be continued today, when Mr. GRAHAM will present points on behalf of defendant.

The Purim Festival.

All the Jewish world is now celebrating the feast of Purim. It commenced on Saturday evening last, and was appropriately observed in all the synagogues in this City, by the Reformed and Orthodox Israelites. The services were mainly jubilant and commemorative, and the Rabbi's delivered discourses upon the topic of the day. The feast was established 2,200 years ago, on the Fourteenth of the Month Adar, in the Jewish calendar. In the Book of Esther, ninth chapter, is found the sacred record of the occasion, which is principally dwelt upon during all the various days' ceremonials. Esther, the pure and beautiful Queen of the great King Ahasuerus, by the aid of her kinsman, Mordecai, baffled the designs of the corrupt Premier Haman, who would have annihilated her people. She secured their deliverance, caused the execution of Haman, and the succession of Mordecai to the Premiership. The ecclesiastical commemorations, however, are but a part of the jubilee of this festivity. All the Jewish people have a variety of social merry-makings. Balls, parties, masquerades, and tableaux as well as charitable and friendly acts, mark the Purim period. The number, variety and magnificence of many of these entertainments indicate the extent, influence and wealth of our Jewish population. It is a striking fact that notwithstanding the centuries of persecution and numerous attempts by fire, blood and sword to exterminate the ancient Hebrew race, they still live and thrive. At all the Hebrew benevolent institutions yesterday receptions were given and largely attended. Handsome contributions were made in each instance. The Asylum for the Aged and Infirm, the Orphans' Home, the Industrial Home in West Seventeenth-street, and the charitable schools, were scenes of rejoicing and festivity—both the inmates and visitors heartily participating.

Vessel-Owners' and Captains' Association—Petition Against Quarantine Laws.

At the regular meeting of the Vessel-Owners' and Captains' Association, yesterday, at their rooms, No. 52 Pine-street, Mr. J. A. VAN BRUNT presiding, the following petition was adopted for presentation to the Legislature:

To the Honorable Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York:

We, the undersigned masters and owners of sail vessels engaged in the coasting trade of the United States, would most respectfully petition your honorable body to amend the Quarantine laws of the State of New-York by striking out "Cape Henlopen," and substituting "Cape Henry," in Section 9, clause 2, which now reads "From any place (including islands) in Asia, Africa or the Mediterranean, or from any of the West Indies, Bahama, Bermuda, or Western Islands, or from any place in America, in the ordinary passage from which they pass south of Cape Henlopen, and all vessels, on board of which, during the voyage, or while at the port of their departure, any person shall have been sick, arriving between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of November, and all vessels from a foreign port not embraced in the first subdivision of this section, shall, on their arrival at the Quarantine ground, be subject to visitation by the Health Officer," &c.

And we would most respectfully represent that our vessels are engaged during the Summer months in freighting coal from Baltimore, Alexandria, Georgetown, D. C., and Richmond, Va., and wood and lumber from the James, York, Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers, and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay, and very seldom or ever have any passengers or valuable cargoes on board, the passengers and the more valuable freight being shipped and carried by railroad, express and steamers; and, therefore, we submit that it is only proper, and not detrimental to the public health and interest, to allow our vessels (not having sickness on board) to proceed on to their destination and discharge their cargoes without being subject to the detention and expense of stopping at Quarantine, as provided for by said clause, with our proposed amendment; and that the same will tend to foster the commerce of our country, which so much needs encouragement at this time; and, as in duty bound, we will ever pray, &c.

The petition has received the signature of nearly all the owners of coasting vessels in this City. A committee of three was appointed to proceed to Albany and present the petition, and the meeting then adjourned.

DISCIPLINE ON MERCHANT SHIPS.

The Case of the Ship Neptune—Discharge of Capt. Peabody.

In the United States Court, yesterday, Commissioner SHIELDS rendered a verdict in the case of Capt. PEABODY, of the ship *Neptune*, and his first mate ROBERT, who were charged with inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on some colored seamen under their command, in a voyage from Liverpool to New-York, during last November. After reviewing the evidence in the case, the Commissioner remarked that it was not sought to be established that during the early part of the voyage these sailors were subjected to any ill-treatment, and it was only on rounding the Banks of Newfoundland that their hands became frost-bitten from excessive cold. It was apparent that the Captain at this period also treated them considerately; he dressed their wounds, and the labor of working the vessel devolved upon the white men. Subsequently, when the vessel was almost sinking, and the white hands were exhausted from pumping, of necessity they were compelled to lend their assistance, and for this the charge of cruelty was sought to be sustained. He was of opinion that the Government failed to establish their case, and he should honorably discharge the prisoners. Capt. PEABODY and his mate were then released from custody.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sales made at the Exchange, yesterday, (March 7,) were effected by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., as follows: By order of the executors of THOS. H. LEGGETT, deceased, three four-story brick stores and lots, located on the north side of Pearl-street, between Beekman and Ferry streets, and known as Nos. 295, 295½ and 297, sold together and purchased by J. AGATE, of Yonkers, for $30,300, a low price, as the property rents at the rate of $4,900 per annum. The dimensions of the lots, &c., are given below. By order of the executors of Mrs. JEANETTE FERGUSON, deceased, Mr. MULLER next sold a brown-stone front house and lot, 20x100.4, on the south side of West Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, known as No. 210, for $21,550; bought by O. ZOLLIKOFFER. The last sale made, one at public auction, was of the premises situated on the north-east corner of Maiden-lane and Water-street, comprising a six-story brick store and lot, 20.6x30.3, No. 135 Maiden-lane and No. 153 Water-street. The property was sold to SAMUEL S. CONSTANT for $17,000. The sums realized for each of these last-named pieces of real estate were considered low. Messrs. MULLER & Co. also offered at auction a four-story brown-stone front house and lot on the north side of East Fourteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, known as No. 331, but no bids being received the property was withdrawn.

The only other transaction attempted yesterday was a sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, of a house, barn and six lots of land, at Granton, N. J., located on the Hackensack and Hoboken Turnpike, about five miles from Hoboken Ferry. The premises were nominally sold to Mr. BOGART for $1,700. The following adjournments of legal sales closed the business of the day: By D. M. SEAMAN, sale of a house and lot on the west side of Allen-street, 25 feet 1 inch south of Stanton-street, adjourned to March 14. By LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, sale of a lot on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Fourty-fifth streets, adjourned to March 15. By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, sale of six lots on the north-east corner Second-avenue and Ninety-third-street, adjourned to March 22.

For today, at the Exchange, the principal sale announced is that by WM. KENNELLY, embracing the disposition, at an executor's sale, of the valuable business premises known respectively as No. 24 Beekman and No. 16 Spruce-street, near Nassau. The lots adjoin each other in the rear, and together are 185 feet 6 inches in depth, having a front on Spruce-street of 23 feet 8 inches, and on Beekman of 23 feet. Upon each lot a five-story brick warehouse is erected. The location for business purposes is a desirable one. Mr. KENNELLY will also offer for sale the four-story warehouse and lot known as No. 82 Water-street, near the Cotton Exchange, and six full-sized building lots on Sixty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The proposed transactions are all of importance.

In the matter of property offered at private sale, lists of City houses and lots worthy of note, are advertised by WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth-street, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway, V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, and HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-street. Attention is also called to the large number of special notices both of City and country property, offered at private sale, as published in our business columns.

WILLIAM TUCKER, real estate broker, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, reports having recently sold the four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 5 East Forty-ninth-street, for $32,500.

Exchange Sales Tuesday, March 7.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 4-story brick stores and lots, Nos. 295, 295½ and 297 Pearl-st., n. s., 100 ft. 7¾ in. s. e. of Beekman-st., lots together 52.10¼x about 100 ft., stores each about 65 ft. deep, sold in one parcel....$30,300

4-story brown-stone house and lot, s. s., No. 210 West 46th-st., 150 ft. w. of Broadway, house 20 x50, lot 20x100.4....21,550

6-story brick store and lot, n. e. corner Maiden-lane (No. 135) and Water-st., (No. 153,) lot 20.6x 30.3x20.5x30, building covers lot....17,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, NO. 100 Broadway, have for sale the following houses:

5th-av., facing the Park, four story, 22.6x65	$60,000
5th-av., between 42d and 43d sts., 4 story, 25x65	70,000
5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., 4 story, 25x50	60,000
5th-av., a fine corner house, four story, 28x66	....
29th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4 s., 21.6x55	45,000
Madison-av., a corner house, four story, 31x58	95,000
Madison-av., a corner house, four story, 26x80	84,000
Madison-av., bet. 48th and 49th sts., 4 story, 23x66	60,000
Park-av., near 39th-st., four story, 16.8x55	45,000
Lex'ton-av., bet. 38th and 39th sts., 4 story, 24.8x65	47,000
Lex'ton-av. bet. 56th and 57th sts., 3 story, 16.8x48	16,500
39th-st., near Park-av., four story, 16.8x55	33,000
23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 4 story, 25x55	27,500
51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4 story, 21.2x55	46,500
31st-st., bet. Madison and 4th avs., 3 story, 22x56	35,000
43d-st., bet. 6th-av. and Broadway, 4 story, 25x56	40,000
17th-st., Stuyvesant-square, three story, 24.6x55	22,000
61st-st., bet. 4th and Lex'ton avs., 3 story, 18.6x52	24,000
78th-st., bet. 4th and Lex'ton avs., 3 story, 18x45	16,000
78th-st., bet. 4th and Lex'ton avs., 3 story, 18x45	16,000
57th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 4 story, 20x55	36,500
71st-st., bet. Lex'ton and 3d avs., 3 story, 20x50	21,000
51st-st., bet. 8th and 9th avs., E. b., 3 s., 20.10x55	28,000
35th-st., bet. Park and Lex. avs., E. b., 4s., 18.9x60	32,500
31st-st., bet. Mad'n and 4th avs., E. b., 4 s., 22x60	32,000

And many other desirable residences.

S. G. McCOTTER, 365 BROADWAY.

Remsen-st., brick, lot 25x180	$42,000
Montague-st., brown stone, lot 25x100	30,000
St. Mark's-place, frame, lot 50x250	25,000
Hicks-st., brown stone, lot 21x45x75	17,000
Franklin-av., brick, lot 20x100	7,000
Navy-st., two story brick, 20x40x100	6,500
Nassau-st., cottage, 28.9x85	6,000
Herkimer-st., two-story cottage, 25x100	7,000
Bedford-av., brown stone, 20x50x90	18,000
Bedford-av., brown stone, 25x50x100	40,000
Broadway, brown stone, 25x40x100	14,000
Ross-st., brick, 20x38x100	7,000
South 3d-st., frame, lot 25x112	6,000
South 3d-st., frame, lot 18.9x100	4,000
South 3d-st., frame, lot 25x100	7,000
Lynch-st., frame, lot 20x100	4,250

Houses from $3,000 to $75,000.

THREE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick houses, 74 feet by half the block, near 5th-av. below 14th-st., and worth about $120,000, will be exchanged for good Harlem lots between 110th and 130th sts, or in other locations, at a fair price. The three houses, all adjoining, are mortgaged for $50,000 in separate mortgages, subject to which they will be exchanged or sold as above. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. CORNER FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The property, 25x100 feet, four story, brown stone, five stories rear, No. 299 5th-av., corner of 31st st., is to lease on a ground rent for twenty-one years, or for sale at $130,000; possession May 1, 1871. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK DWELLING-house No. 255 Henry-st., near Montgomery; high ground and gravelly soil; will pay ten per cent. on investment; possession about April 1, if desired. Inquire of G. G. HALLOCK & SON, No. 253 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four four-story Dorchester front houses, north-west corner of 54th-st. and Madison-av., corner included, 25x55: all trimmed in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner on the premises, J. C. SARES.

A.—WARD & OGDEN'S REVISED LIST of houses for sale in New-York, at reduced valuations, just issued, obtained upon application or by mail. Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TWENTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Three-story brown-stone dwelling, 23x45, and extension; lot 100 feet; frescoed and well arranged. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON CHURCH-st., from Cedar to Thames, 103 feet front by 46 feet on Cedar-st. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-basement brown-stone house, No. 40 East 31st-st., 20x60x98.9, between Madison and 4th avs., south side, in fine order. Apply to F. R. SHERMAN, No. 54 Wall-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

The subscribers, assignees of the estate of William E. Brockway, offer for sale the lease and fixtures in the brewery Nos. 315, 317, 319, 321, 323 and 325 (six lots) East 11th-st., New-York City. The casks, horses, carts, &c., &c., will be sold with the lease and fixtures. Possession immediate. By order of and in accordance with terms fixed by the United States District Court.
JOHN M. GUILEAU,
No. 28 East 28th-st., and at the Brewery,
JOHN GORDON, No. 3 State-st.,
Assignees.

NEW-YORK, 4th March, 1871.

FRANK G. BROWN, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq. DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 100 Broadway, New-York.
Refer by permission to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
ON WELL-LOCATED REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY OR BROOKLYN.
IMPROVED PROPERTY, STORES OR DWELLINGS PREFERRED.
None but first-class applications will be entertained; no bonus required. Principals only.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

ACT PROMPTLY AND BUY A HOME CHEAP.—WARD & OGDEN offer the following houses at reduced valuations for sale:

41st-st., near 5th-av., brick and brown-stone high-stoop, 32 feet front, all improvements	$28,000
38th-st., one block west of Broadway, four-story brick and brown-stone English basement, frescoed and finished elegantly, with all improvements, including furniture	21,000
27th-st., near Lexington-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop, 25x60x100, all improvements	27,000
Lexington-av., near 56th-st., brown-stone high-stoop, 20x45x100, frescoed, all improvements	20,000
49th-st., near Lexington-av., three-story brick and brown-stone, 19x50x100, complete with all improvements	17,000
60th-st., few doors from 5th-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop, finished elegantly in rose-wood, 20x60x100, complete with all improvements, in fee	42,000
52d-st., near 5th-av, four-story brown-stone high-stoop, 21x56x100, all improvements, and in good order, in fee	35,000
29th-st., near Lexington-av., brick and brown-stone high-stoop, 22x50x100, all improvements, prime order, very desirable, in fee	19,000
50th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop, 21x56x100, hard-wood finish, all improvements, lease ground	23,500

Office Broadway, corner 17th-st., Union-square.

HOUSES FOR SALE—WEST SIDE.

West 22d-st., brick, high-stoop	$18,000
West 125th-st., (Harlem,)	20,000
West 48th-st., brown-stone, Columbia College lease	35,000
West 19th-st., brick, high-stoop	42,000
West 25th-st., brick	18,000
West 17th-st., brown-stone, high-stoop	45,000
West 20th-st., brown-stone, high stoop	40,000

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF TWELVE LOTS, six on 125th and six on 126th sts., with excellent improvements; dwelling, stable, carriage-house, fruits, shade trees, &c.; many years the residence of a gentleman now wishing to change his location and leave the City; price asked $100,000; terms easy. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LEASE—ONE COLUMBIA College lot, 292 feet from 5th-av., on 50th-st. Apply to JOHN B. COLES, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN CUMBERLAND-st., Brooklyn, opposite Washington Park, the best laid out park on this continent; it contains thirty acres, high land, in the centre of city: one four-story brown-stone first-class house. T. B. JACKSON resides on premises. See this before you buy.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN, AT A SACRIFICE, a three-story basement brown-stone house: all improvements; First-place, between Clinton and Henry sts. Apply to J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court, corner Joralemon-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD,	CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of the property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale on accommodating terms, within an hour and a half of New-York, in Westchester County, containing 350 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, cutting on an average two tons of hay to the acre; no waste land; splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, perfect order; barn and stable-room for a hundred head of cattle; four apple orchards, and one pear orchard, all grafted and choice fruit, fronting a lake; fences all in order, and grounds ornamental; pure water in all parts of the house; in every respect a gentleman's establishment, and as for health it is unsurpassed anywhere, the atmosphere dry and adapted to weak lungs. A good house and lot, 25 feet front, in the City, will be taken in part payment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

HOUSE AND STABLE.—FOR SALE OR to let on the Hudson, a new house within ten minutes' walk of Dobb's Ferry Station, and near the residences of Messrs. Sidney A. Appleton, Mackenzie and others; good view of the river and healthy position; house 31x40, Mansard roof, twelve rooms; lot 300x150; stable for four horses; situated on a farm of eighty acres, upon which pasturage, rights of way, &c., will be given to the occupant; price, $15,000; if not sold before April 1, to be rented for $1,000 a year. Address DUDLEY FIELD, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FARM OF 110 ACRES OF FIRST quality land in Upper New-Rochelle; seventeen mile sfrom the City Hall, and one and a half miles from Tuckahoe and Scarsdale Depots; house and barns in good order; also a farm of sixty acres one mile from Tarrytown, to a good tenant; the house will be put in good order. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—AT RYE NECK, ONE MILE from Mamaroneck depot, a place of eighteen acres, with neat cottage-house, house for gardener, stable, large grapery, and everything to make the country enjoyable; horses, cows, poultry, farming and gardening utensils on the place. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Admiral Bell, near Newburg; fine house, built in the most substantial and complete manner, containing fifteen rooms, carriage-house, stable, &c.; 4½ acres of ground, handsomely laid out, commanding very beautiful and extensive views of the Hudson River, inland, &c.; price $17,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—LLEWELLYN Park, Orange, N. J., on Tulip-av., English cottage-residence, all improvements, ten rooms, finished in oiled pine, stables, forest-trees, magnificent views, fifty acres pleasure grounds adjoining.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, New-York.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT AT Tarrytown; Mansion, 40 by 44, with all modern appointments; seven acres of land, in fruit and very fine shade; mountain scenery and extensive view of Hudson River; all out-buildings complete. Apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF DANIEL BRINKERHOFF, ESQ., FOR SALE.—On Manhasset Bay, north shore Long Island, fourteen miles from the City; adapted for both Winter and Summer residence; if not sold will be let. Apply for particulars to B. MYERS, No. 16 Beekman-st.

A LARGE NEW HOUSE—SEVENTEEN rooms, handsomely finished, with two, three, or four acres, and out-buildings complete, at Pelham, near Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, near New-Haven Railroad Station. CHARLES MACRAE, No. 70 Cedar-st., corner Nassau.

$2,500 TO $18,000 EACH, FOR beautiful cottages, with flowers, fruit and garden, at Mount Vernon, thirty-five minutes from the City; more healthy than New-York. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON the Hudson—Thirty-five acres, nearly 2,000 feet river front; dwelling house, furnished; farmer's cottage and out-houses; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply at No. 172 Broadway, Washington Insurance Company.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE MOST successful and accessible suburb of New-York, forty minutes from City Hall; high ground, commanding fine views; desirable building sites, near station.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND WELL-LOCATED farm of forty acres, ten minutes' drive from Plainfield Station; comfortable farm buildings; an ever living stream, and abundance of fruit—$13,000.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—PEEKSKILL, N. Y., South-st., opposite First Presbyterian Church, two brick houses, with modern improvements; ten rooms each: barn, garden and fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP, forty minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic and basement; furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room No. 5.

MONTCLAIR.—$35,000. FINE NEW STONE house and five acres; complete in all its parts; will exchange.
S. G. McCOTTER, No. 365 Broadway.

$5,500—**ORANGE, N. J., NEAR** Brick Church Station. New house, nine rooms, furnace, range, &c.; pleasantly located. GEO. W. BOWERS, Halstead-st., Orange.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO LUMBER AND COAL DEALERS.

For sale or exchange for City property.

About seven acres on Harlem River, near High Bridge. This plot would make a very valuable Lumber or Coal Yard, and as a speculation is certain to advance greatly in value. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A LARGE dwelling-house, having every convenience of a City home and country-seat combined, with 2¼ acres of land (or more if required) and stable, ice-house, &c., all in excellent condition; very near to railway station, and beautifully situated, adjoining the residence of the subscriber. Also, several villa sites of three to ten acres each, with fine views. Apply to J. EDGAR, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONTCLAIR.—ELEGANT HOUSE AND five acres, pond, &c., for $28,000.
SAMUEL G. McCOTTER, No. 365 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT, furnished, on Central-av., ten minutes' walk from William's Bridge Station, Harlem Railroad; an elegant two-story house, with all the modern conveniences, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; piazza all round, giving extensive views of the North and East Rivers. Eleven acres of ground, stable and carriage-house. To be let low by the year or for the season. Inquire of P. BRUNER, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR BOARDING.—9th-st., between Broadway and University-place, to rent for one, two or three years, a large house, containing twenty-four rooms, completely furnished with linen, plate, and all the accessories to housekeeping, in perfect order; should be examined to be appreciated; a rare chance.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 407 East 84th-st.; rent, $800. Also, two-story and basement house, corner of 1st-av. and 84th-st.; rent, $700. Also, two-story French attic and basement brick house, on Grand Boulevard, 11th-av., corner 141st-st., with or without brick stable; all modern improvements; good location; rent of house, $700. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 33 Bleecker-st.

TO LET FROM MAY 1—THE ELEGANT four-story brown-stone-front houses Nos. 345 West 34th-st., rent $2,000, and No. 354 West 32d-st., rent $1,800: locations first-class; contain all the modern improvements, and will be put in perfect order.
Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr.,
No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 341 CLINTON-st., Brooklyn, brown-stone dwelling, three stories, attic, basement and sub-cellar, high-stoop, vestibule doors; gas and water throughout, furnace, &c.; house 21.2x46; lot 112.6; will be rented to a private family only. Apply at No. 327 Clinton-st.

NORWOOD, N. J.—TO RENT, A DESIRABLE country-place; the house contains fourteen rooms; it will be rented with from 5 to 150 acres. There is a large orchard and an abundance of all kinds of fruit; rent very low. Apply to W. M. WHITMORE, No. 47 Wall-st.

$2,400.—**TO RENT,** COMPLETELY furnished, on 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., an English basement brown-stone house, 16x50x98.9.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET AT WEST CHESTER—THE country residence situated on the corner of the William's Bridge and Boston post roads, (about a mile from William's Bridge Station,) consisting of a large dwelling-house, gardener's lodge, stable and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

A.—TWELFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS.—To rent or lease, two three-story and French-roof high-stoop brown-stone houses, 19.2x50x103; all modern improvements.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

A SUPERIOR HOUSE ON LEXINGTON-av., near 38th-st., full size, elegantly and well furnished, to rent or lease.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, a medium-sized house, at $2,400 or $1,600 per annum. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

A MOST DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 52D st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20x56x100.5, four story, to rent: well furnished and in good order; $4,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—A VERY comfortable four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on 38th-st., just west of 6th-av.; to a good tenant the rent would be moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A NUMBER OF dwellings, at rents from $1,000 to $3,000. For information and permits apply to
J. DENHAM & CO.,
No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—A VERY DEsirable four-story high-stoop house on 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, in fine order; rent $3,000 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A SMALL BRICK HOUSE IN 29TH-ST., between Madison and 4th avs., to rent, furnished or unfurnished.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET—23D-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV., FOUR-story high-stoop, 25 feet front, seventeen rooms; carpets, shades, mirror: in elegant order; rent, $3,600. Apply to owner, No. 835 Broadway, Room No. 5, from 12 till 2 P. M.

AN ITALIAN VILLA, AT RUTHERFORD Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, near station, completely furnished; rent, $1,000.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

A.—WEST 9TH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV., desirable house to rent, furnished, for $350 per month. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A REVISED LIST OF FURNISHED and unfurnished houses to let on 5th-av., 14th, 17th, 18th, 23d and 34th sts., at reduced rentals.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

$150 PER MONTH FOR HOUSE located in 26th-st., near 4th-av. Inquire at No. 329 4th-av.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to let in all portions of New-Jersey by A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Five large rooms, first floor over the stores, in Studio Building, corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st., opposite Madison-square. Also, two floors on Broadway, in same building. Can be seen any day before 9 A. M. or after 3 P. M.

FIRST LOFT NO. 411 BROADWAY TO let; also, No. 257 Canal-st., No. 65 Warren-st., No. 6 Barclay-st., with others; also, whole buildings, many stores, many lofts; also, offices, houses furnished and unfurnished.
N. C. BISHOP,
No. 243 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEMENT Nos. 1,136 and 1,138 Broadway, corner of 26th-st.; also the store and basement No. 214 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Apply to the janitor in the building, or to J. W. S. DEY, No. 60 Beaver-st.

TO LET—NO. 373 WASHINGTON-ST., NEXT south-east corner Beach, five stories, strongly built, now used for cotton storage; also, No. 373 Canal-st., next north-east corner of Laurens. Apply at No. 34 East 31st-st.

FINE OFFICES—IN THE "AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST" Building, opposite City Hall Park; pleasant, convenient, well lighted offices, in suites, or single rooms. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY-ST., over Importers' and Traders' National Bank, entire floor (25x103) to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs: location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO RENT.—DESIRABLE OFFICES, WITH commodious safes, in the Park Bank building; reached by stair-way and first-class elevator; also, the southerly basement. Inquire at the bank.

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS IN LISPENard-st., near Broadway; store No. 49, lofts Nos. 45, 47 and 49, and store No. 51. Apply on premises, or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FOR business purposes, the large house and lot of ground No. 144 5th-av. Apply to J. EDGAR, No. 33 Nassau-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BUILDING NO. 14 Broadway. For particulars apply to J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JOHN S. BEECHER as assignee, &c., vs. ABRAHAM B. CLARK et al.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this cause on the 18th day of February, 1871, the undersigned, as receiver, appointed in this cause, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following described premises, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, formerly known as No. 203 Walker-street, on the south side of New Canal-street, formerly Walker-street, beginning at a point seventy feet (70 feet) westerly from the south-westerly corner of Chrystie and New Canal streets, formerly called Walker-street, running thence southerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet, thence westerly and parallel with New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet and one inch, (23.01,) thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet to New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet one inch (23.01) to the place of beginning, the said premises being now known as No. 130 Canal-street, and being the same premises described in deed dated May 11, 1848, made by George E. Sherwood and others to Abraham B. Clark, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 507 of Conveyances at page 29. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. —Dated Feb. 23, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Receiver.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ELIZABETH-STREET—Two-story and attic frame house and lot, No. 268 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker, 23 by 75, in excellent order.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Two lots, south side, between 6th and 7th avs.

STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND—Three lots, corner St. Mary's-av. and Charles-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER,
OFFICE NO. 4 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY,
MARCH 8, 1871,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING,
By order of the executors of Mrs. Margaretta Perse, deceased,
No. 24 Beekman-st., five-story brick warehouse, size of lot 23x85.6, near Nassau-st.
No 16 Spruce-st., five-story brick warehouse, size of lot 23.8x100, in rear of No. 24 Beekman-st.

This property possesses an immense value on account of its proximity to the City Hall, new Post-office, printing and newspaper offices, and will soon be used for lawyers', real estate, architects' and other offices of similar descriptions, which must pay a large interest on the present outlay.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

ALSO ON SAME DAY,
Water-st., No. 82, four-story warehouse, near Cotton Exchange.
68th-st., six full lots, 500 feet west of 8th-av.

FARM AT AUCTION.
AT HEWLET'S HOTEL, HEMPSTEAD VILLAGE,
1 o'clock THURSDAY, 9th inst.
AT HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

Farm of the late Richard Losea, deceased; about 70 acres, including woodland, situated two miles south of the village, and one mile from South-side Railroad; twelve trains daily by each; well fenced and in excellent order, with apple orchard and other fruit trees; upon it is dwelling, barn and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to executors.
RICHARD E. LOSEA, on premises,
W. K. HINMAN, No. 189 South-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, March 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The first-class four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 53 West 25th-st., north side, 100 feet east of 6th-av.; house 25x60.6 feet, with party walls; in good order; contains all the improvements; frescoed in parlors and all the halls; lot 25x 98.9 feet.

Maps at the auctioneers' office.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, (late Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co.)

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, March 9, and following evenings, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, (the property of a clergyman of this City,) containing many rare and valuable EARLY AND STANDARD EDITIONS OF CLASSICAL REFERENCE BOOKS; the MAGNUM BULLARIUM ROMANUM, in fourteen volumes folio; and other curious and uncommon works in ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, STANDARD WORKS IN ANCIENT AND MODERN SECULAR HISTORY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

BY S. DINGEE & CO.,
NO. 82 CEDAR-ST.,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS IN REAL ESTATE, LOANS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.
PEREMPTORY SALE.

On THURSDAY, March 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, that valuable business property on West Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin sts., Nos. 91 and 93, two lots, 20 x80 each, with two three-story brick buildings, 18x32 each, on front. Rear building two-story brick. 15x36. Sale absolute. Title perfect.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSE-hold furniture in private dwelling, No. 441 West 21st-st., on MONDAY, March 13, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., consisting of elegant parlor and bedroom furniture, carpets, mirrors, paintings, library furniture, dining-room and kitchen-ware, &c., &c., in splendid variety and good order; sale without reserve.
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer, Sales-room 53 East 13th-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE—Rose-wood piano, velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods, &c., &c., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 247 East 13th-st., near 2d-av., by order of the mortgagee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday, March 8,) at 12 o'clock, within their store:

100 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges, landing.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of March, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL S. PILLSBURY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, in said District, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. KREYMBORG and BERNARD H. MEYER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Frederick W. Kreymborg and Bernard H. Meyer, of the City and County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the BEAVER BROOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt, and to other persons interested, that on the 12th day of February, 1871, a petition was duly filed in said Court by Richard Warren, assignee of said bankrupt, for leave to compound and settle a controversy in suit in the Superior Court of New-London, Connecticut, wherein Joseph Coutt and Charles M. Battie are plaintiffs, and above bankrupt is defendant; that on the 2d day of March, 1871, an order was issued directing that a hearing in the matter of said petition be had before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, in said District; that the 20th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock noon is fixed, at which time, at the office of said Register, all persons to whom this notice is given are to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing said assignee to compound and settle said controversy as in said petition prayed.—New-York, March 6, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee. mh8-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH N. COLLINS and JAMES M. PATTEE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1870.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Joseph N. Collins and James M. Pattee, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.
MANCER M. BACKUS, WM. MOSER, } Assignees.
mh1-1aw3wW*

NO. 2,906.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. GARRETT, JAS. R. CLARK, Jr., FREDERICK A. WHITNEY, and EDWIN D. GRISWOLD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry A. Garrett, Jas. R. Clark, Jr., Frederick A. Whitney, and Edwin D. Griswold, of New-York, in the City of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1871.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
f22-1aw3wW* No. 315 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217-223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

PERSONAL.

JOHN EISING.

Information wanted of Joan Eising, aged 22. He left his home in New-York City in 1868, since which time we have not heard from him. He had worked as a machinist and as a coach-maker. Address his sorrowing sister, FREDERIKA MARGARETHA EISING, care of Rev. P. J. Kaiser, San Francisco, Cal.

COAL.

COAL BY THE CARGO.

Fresh-mined Cumberland coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, for sale only by the cargo.
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND LEASE OF granite-yard, corner of Sedgwick and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn. ALEX. EDWARDS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE STOCK OF
New Designs in POPLINS and SERGES, FRENCH SUITINGS, (with fringes and satin stripes for trimmings.)
SILK and WOOL SERGES, CREPE DE CHINE, POPLINS and VELOURS, in all the new colorings.
BALERMO POPLINS, JAPANESE SERGES and FOULARDS, a new material, in all colors.
BATTISTE ROBES—THE LATEST NOVELTY.
CAMBRICS, PIQUES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC PRINTS, &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CARPETS.

Fresh importations of the following goods just received:
FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTERS,
FRENCH MOQUETS.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTONS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY AND VELVETS,
ENGLISH KIDDERMINSTER INGRAINS,
ENGLISH FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.,
AMERICAN THREE-PLYS and INGRAINS,
IN THE NEWEST PATTERNS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
are constantly receiving new and beautiful styles in
CRAVATS, TIES, BOWS AND SCARFS.
READY-MADE SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.
EMBROIDERED SHIRT FRONTS, PLAIN PLAIT BOSOMS.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS, of every description.
LADIES' SOFT WINDSOR TIES, in all the new shades.
N. B.—Special attention is called to our SHIRT DEPARTMENT, where every care will be taken to insure satisfaction.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., are now prepared to furnish PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS and STEAMERS with every requisite in the above line at the very
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW SILKS

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY, March 6, a fine stock of
NEW SPRING SILKS.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPES AND CHECKS,
CRISAILLE STRIPES, FANCY COLORED STRIPES.
PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS, FAILLES, JAPANESE POPLINS, PONGEES, SERGES, &c.
ALSO,
BLACK SILKS of every grade, and from the VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

LACES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have open a splendid assortment of
POINT and APPLIQUE SHAWLS, FLOUNCINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, and TRIMMING LACES, in all widths.
WHITE AND BLACK DUCHESS TRIMMING LACES.
VALENCIENNES FLOUNCINGS AND TRIMMINGS.
BLACK THREAD LACE FLOUNCINGS, PARASOL COVERS, BARBES, SASHES, AND TRIMMING LACES.
BLACK GUIPURE LACES.
ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF
PARIS EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
CAMBRIC AND LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS in every grade.
HAMBURGH EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, RUFFLINGS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

JOHN S. BROWN,

BELFAST, IRELAND.

TRADE { Shamrock Leaf. } MARK.

Manufacturer of only first-class TABLE DAMASK, superior to any imported into the United States. These goods are noted for their beauty of design, elegance of fabric and durability of wear.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
215 Church-st., New-York.

MILLINERY.

SPRING BONNETS AND LADIES' Hats now ready. Elegant Bonnets, $8. Children's Hats, Straw Hats, Ribbons and Frames.
BINNS' MILLINERY,
This is valuable. No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1871.

Proposals, sealed, and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 9th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
2,000 gallons molasses, (¼ in ½ barrels.)
50,000 lbs. salt water soap, naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master,
United States Navy.

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY,
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, NEW-PALTZ P. O.,
Ulster County, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Wallkill Valley Railway Company, until March 1, 1871, for the construction of their Railway from Rosendale to Kingston, in Ulster County, N. Y., either by the mile, or by quantities in the usual manner.

Plans, profiles, specifications, &c., will be ready for exhibition on and after 20th February, 1871, at the Engineer's Office in J. C. Shaffer's Hotel, New-Paltz.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above letting has been postponed until March 15, 1871, at 10 A. M.

Proposals will also be received up to that time for the construction of the Rosendale bridge, embracing about 8,000 Cubic yards of masonry and about 900 lineal feet of bridging of iron or wood.
F. S. McKINSTRY, President.
L. D. BRUYN, Chief Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.
IN QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—Soldiers, sailors, marines, and the widows of such who were married prior to the 24th of December, 1814, are now entitled to pensions. Patronize our office, No. 4 City Hall-place; we have been working for your benefit for the last twelve or fifteen years; you will have justice done you. Avoid bogus or traveling claim agents.
Gen. H. RAYMOND,
Col. ABRM. DALLY.

DYSPEPTICS AND PERSONS OF weak digestive powers will find just the article they want in the highly-nutritive and easily-digested Fresh Beef in cans, for sale at retail by first-class grocers; wholesale at the store of the N. Y. and Texas Beef Company, No. 16 Cedar-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JNO. K. HOPPEL.

A SET OF PIGEON-HOLES SUITABLE for an advertising agency for sale low. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 40 Park-row.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Mar. 8	Batavia, Thursday, Mar. 23
Parthia, Thursday, Mar. 9	Abyssinia, Weds., Mar. 29
China, Wednesday, Mar. 15	Samaria, Thursday, Mar. 30
Aleppo, Thursday, Mar. 16	Java, Wednesday, April 5
Algeria, Wednes., Mar. 22	Calabria, Thursday, April 6

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 8th March. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS
Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Britannia....Sat., Mar. 11	Caledonia....Sat., April 1
Europa.......Sat., Mar. 18	Australia....Sat., April 8
India........Sat., Mar. 25	Anglia.......Sat., April 15

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...March 8, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Mar. 16, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. March 18, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........March 22, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...April 12, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Mar. 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Mar. 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin........$75	Steerage..........$30
To London.........80	To London..........35
To Halifax, N. S...20	To Halifax, N. S....15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Mar. 11, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMPSON, Saturday, March 18, at 2½ P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
ST. LAURENT, LEMARIE......SATURDAY, March 25
For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
March 20, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42, North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer *Sacramento*, Capt. Farnsworth, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose Guatemala, Acapulco and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 17th inst.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, April 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.
Steamer RISING STAR will follow, and sail March 30.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States Mail Steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, will sail Feb. 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau), March 9
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS...........March 16
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS............March 23
For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Thursday, March 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight), Saturday, Mar. 18
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Wednesday, Mar. 29
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight), Saturday, April 8
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY TUESDAY, March 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 1 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE RIGHT OF WAY PAID FOR.
ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE FROM JERSEY CITY TO GREENWOOD LAKE GRADED, READY FOR THE IRON.
THE IRON BOUGHT, AND 25 MILES OF ROAD TO BE RUNNING BY MIDSUMMER.
TWO-THIRDS OF THE COST PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSCRIPTION.
ONE-THIRD ONLY REQUIRED FROM AVAILS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND
THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:
PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 6s.
PACIFIC RAILROAD MISSOURI STOCK.
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 6s.
TEBO AND NEOSKO RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 7s.
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD 8 PER CENT. LAND GRANT BONDS.
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILROAD GOLD 7s.
MISSOURI STATE 6s AND 7s.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING-HOUSE
OF BRELAZ, ABT & CO.,
NO. 121 REGENT-ST., W,
LONDON.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Nos. 122 BOWERY AND 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March, 1871, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE B. RHOADS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election for this Company will be held at their office, No. 12 Wall-st, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The polls will remain open one hour. H. KIP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE 42D-ST. AND GRAND ST. F. R. R. CO., FOOT OF 42D-ST., NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at this office on TUESDAY, March 14, 1871. Polls open from 12 to 1. EBEN S. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES CONTRACTING COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 noon, at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., for the election of two Trustees of the first-class and three Trustees of the second class. By order of the President. W. S. MACDONALD, Sec. NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS, REGISTERED with the State Auditor and payable by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for sale by JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO. Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Security and Safety.
WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Free of Government Tax,
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND of the WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.
Denominations, $500 AND $1,000.
ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN, From January, 1870. Convertible into Stock and Receivable for Lands at Par. Land Grant of over One Million Acres from Government. Upon which, together with the Road and all its Property, these Bonds are a
FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE.
Lands Exempted from Taxation for 15 Years by Acts of Legislature. 120 Miles Road Built, from which income is derived, with rapidly increasing receipts. But 34 Miles More Road to Build, for which the iron is already purchased, and all the work under contract. An Air-Line from St. Paul and the North-west to Milwaukee and Chicago. Total amount of Mortgage $4,000,000. Estimated Value of Lands alone, nearly double that amount.
PRICE 90c., WITH ACCRUED INTEREST, at which figure they pay at present premium on Gold, 6 per cent. per annum to the investor. The Trustees are Hon. WILLIAM H. LEONARD, Ex-Chief-Justice of Supreme Court, State of New-York, J. DUTTON STEELE and JAMES GOODSON, M. P., England, where a large amount of the Bonds have been sold. These parties are required to see that proceeds of land sales are applied solely to the paying of these Bonds.
COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.
The connections of this Road with the Northern Pacific and the whole North-west, as well as its Eastern connections, will be seen from a Pamphlet and Map, which can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
NO. 29 WALL-ST., AND
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Jauncey-court, No. 39 Wall-st.
OUR "ANNUAL FINANCIAL CIRCULARS" will be ready on March 1.
We furnish these, together with those issued since 1860,
GRATUITOUSLY, TO OUR CUSTOMERS ONLY.
To others the price is $5 for the set, or $1 per copy for the "FINANCIAL CIRCULAR OF 1871," and $1 per copy for the "BOND CIRCULAR."
The object sought in these Circulars is to condense in as compact a shape as possible all needed information concerning Securities bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, and also of Current Railroad Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The transfer-books of this Company will close at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 8th inst., and remain closed until the 23d inst. THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office TUESDAY, March 14, 1871. Poll open between 12 M. and 1 P. M. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker who understands cutting and fitting, a few engagements to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; a permanent situation preferred. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as ladies' maid and seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City references. Call or address No. 117 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or chamber-work alone; best of City reference from last employer. Call at No. 234 9th-av., three stairs back.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; baking and pastry; jellies and ice-cream, all kinds of sweets; good references given. Call at No. 213 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family or boarding-house; best City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 696 2d av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable and a thorough laundress; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 110 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; can cut and fit, wait on a lady, or take care of a child. Apply for two days, between 5 and 6 A. M., at No. 56 West 12th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A place for a young woman as seamstress, or to wait on a lady; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 5 University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take care of growing children. Call for two days at No. 173 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 527 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman to go out by the day or week dress-making and all kinds of family sewing. Call or address No. 876 6th-av., ring second bell.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY SWEDISH woman, a place to take care of children, or one child and do the fine washing. Call or address No. 563 3d-av., fourth floor, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., third floor front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FIFTEEN years old, a situation in a small private family to do light upstairs work. Call at No. 123 Pitt-st., second floor, rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference, and the lady with whom she is now living can be seen. Call at No. 141 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities; unexceptionable references from families in this City, with whom she has lived for several years. Call or address No. 796 6th-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; is a good cook; can make excellent bread and biscuit; the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at 23 Park-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as first-class cook, by a woman who understands the business in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 215 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY SUperior person, as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; several years' reference; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 218 West 30th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable English Protestant girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as first-class cook and baker; willing to go to the country in Summer; will assist in washing. Call at No. 112 8th-st., Clinton-place, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' situation by a Protestant young woman, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; good seamstress; willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, WITH good reference, a situation, in the country, to cook, wash and iron; can milk and make nice butter. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a small private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 326 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST German woman to go out to work in any capacity, by the day or week. Apply at No. 137 Ludlow-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call or address 332 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family; understands dress-making; good references. Call or address No. 318 West 53d-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—Situations for a large number professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, and all American, English, Irish, French, Scotch, German servants suited in excellent situations.

J. H. SEE, WITH C. C. BEDELL, NO. 340 4TH-av., corner 25th-st. Excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; girls not wishing to remain in office, sent for at their residences.

FAMILIES IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS German, French, English and Irish domestics of all descriptions can immediately be suited at the Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.)

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; prefer to go together in a private family; leave their present place in consequence of the family breaking up house-keeping; best City reference; call two days. No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, bread and biscuits, all kinds of soups, meats and game, and desserts of all kinds; best references from last employers. Call or address for two days, No. 225 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 215 East 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress; perfectly competent in all her duties; understands all kinds of salads, and the care of silver; first-class reference from her last employers. Call or address for two days No. 225 East 22d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls, the one as cook and the other as chamber-maid and assist with the washing, or to do the work of a small private family; good City reference. Call at 334 East 20th-st., till suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 311 East 37th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid or waitress, or would assist at washing; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL private family as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has good reference from last place. Apply at No. 312 12th-st., near 2d-av., three flights up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as waitress; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen until suited at No. 206 East 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 340 2d-av., near 20th-st., third bell.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation in a private family; can operate and assist with dress-making; the very best of references can be given. Call at or address her present employers, for two days, No. 59 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable girl; is a good bread and pastry cook; understands her business; would assist with the coarse washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 427 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a respectable family; is a good maker of bread and biscuit; can be seen for two days; can produce good City reference. Apply at No. 340 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business in every capacity; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation; is a first-class waitress; no objection to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid (not the two combined) by a respectable English Protestant; good recommendations; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; no washing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent young woman as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 116 East 11th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation in a small private family; is willing to go in the country; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 385 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; good City reference. Call at No. 156 West 20th-st., in the bakery, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress or taking care of children; no objection to the country. Call at No. 339 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, reliable business man, aged sixty, indoor, having a small income; very moderate salary required; undoubted references; security if required. Apply to Mr. AYRES, care of E. V. Haughwout & Co., No. 25 Park-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLEsale house, as clerk, by a young man with six years' experience in business; can give good reference. Address CLERK, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as clerk in a hardware-store; can give good reference; salary moderate. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED.—A BOY OF 15 OR 16 YEARS of age, who writes a good hand, and is ready at figures, and resides with his parents, is wanted in the office of a wholesale hardware establishment. Address, stating reference and age, in handwriting of applicant, M. W. & CO., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ASSISTANT GARDENER AND wife—Protestants—no family; wife a good laundress and acquainted with the duties of house-keeping; husband active and willing; wages liberal. Address, with full particulars, COUNTRY-SEAT, Box No. 2,805 Post-office, New-York.

GARDENER WANTED—MARRIED OR single, who understands the culture of fruit, flowers and vegetables; no high-priced man need apply. Call for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at WILSON'S, No. 43 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO UNDERstands his business, green-house, hot and cold graperies, &c.; short distance in the country; must be Protestant. Address W. C., Box 144 *Times* Office.

COLORED COACHMAN WANTED in a private family; single man preferred. Apply, with references, to FRANCIS SPIES, No. 66 South-st.

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CARPENTER'S large Employment House, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 44 WEST 21ST-ST.—ELEGANT suite of rooms and very superior accomodations for a first-class family or party not exceeding three or four in number in a private family of three adults; references.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms and board in an American family, where there are but few boarders. Apply at 242 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 28 West 12th-st. References required.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—TO LET, with or without board, back parlor and front hall bedroom, newly furnished.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A FURNISHED second story front room, with alcove. Apply at No. 138 West 43d-st.

NO. 14 31ST-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—A NICE room, with closet, water and gas, $5 per week, without board or with breakfast; location pleasant.

A NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, for gentleman; first-class house and location; price $2 per week, No. 216 East 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman and his wife; the man as coachman and groom; is an experienced and careful driver; the wife as first-class laundress; or as chambermaid and waitress; are Protestants; reliable and trustworthy servants; best of reference; will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by an experienced and competent man, a Scotch Protestant; understands fruit, flowers, grapes, hot-houses, &c.; can lay out grounds and make himself generally useful; has the best of references, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT, sober, industrious, middle-aged German, a situation as coachman or gardener; has been twelve years in this country, and has had long experience, (fifteen years,) and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; can do any kind of work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Call on or address C. SCHULTZ, Liboy Hotel, No. 54 Warren-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a reliable single man, who thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses; can be highly recommended; is honest, faithful, and sober. Address D. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, no family; is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of hot and cold graperies and greenhouse; also, a good vegetable grower; a German Protestant. Call or address for three days L. M. K., 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables, and laying out of a gentleman's place; best reference. Address G. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman a situation as waiter in a small family; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address A. NOEL, No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED.—ANY ONE WISHING A GOOD American coachman, married, with good City reference as to the care and driving of horses, will find one by addressing, for two days, JAMES P. WHITE, No. 123 West 24th-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, as assistant gardener; thoroughly understands the care of flowers, fruit, and vegetables; would make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address J. L., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single young man; is sober and steady; a good driver; can do plain gardening if required; good reference. Address J. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an industrious, Protestant, single man in a private family; is a good driver and excellent groom; first-class City references from former and last employers. Address J. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all branches, and all kinds of farm-work and the care of horses; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address S. A. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single young man; thoroughly understands his duties; has first-class reference, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 57 West 18th-st., feed-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; none but a Protestant family need apply; best of City references given. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan boy to wait on table and make himself generally useful in a boarding-house or private family; or would like to live in a doctor's family; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City references; City or country. Call or address B. W., up-town advertisement office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family, (a single man,) who has lived in first-class New-York families; unexceptionable City references. Call or address, for two days, WAITER, No. 868 Broadway, in florist's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a colored man in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address H. D., No. 55 East 41st-st., for five days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man that thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City references. Any commands left in the drug-store, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., for J. N., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Protestant young man, in a private family; is a careful driver. Those who want a first-class man may apply or address W. B., No. 311 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly and has first-class references. Can be seen in present place, private stable, No. 230 West 47th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Protestant young man in a private family; is a first-class City driver; none but those that want a first-class man need apply. Address W. H., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom, a situation in a private family; City or country; is single, sober and trustworthy; not afraid of work; City reference. Call or address E. Y., No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED man, a situation as coachman or groom; has no objections to a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (COLORED) a situation as coachman and groom, who is fully qualified, and can furnish the necessary City references. Address No. 44 West 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, one child, English, as first-class grape-grower, hot and cold greenhouse, &c. Address J. W. N., seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as gardener; can give the best of reference from his last place. Address A. A., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; is sober, steady and interested; best reference. Address GARDENER, Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHman who fully understands his business in City or country; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address E. M., Box No 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNderstands his business, a situation as gardener; can come well recommended. Apply to JAMES BUIST & SON, No. 681 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; used to drive in the City. Address F. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in the City or country, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; can be well recommended from his last employers. Address for two days P. N., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FARMER, from the country, a situation; understands farming and vegetable gardening in all their branches; wife a first-class butter-maker; good references. Address or apply to FARMER, No. 240 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; understands his business; can take charge of greenhouses, and graperies, and gardens; five years' reference from his last place. Apply at seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st. M. D.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; first-class reference given. Apply at the florist's, No. 403 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; French Swiss Protestant, married, no children and understanding gardening in all its branches. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; Protestant; has a good practical knowledge of the business, as can be seen by recommendations. Address S. R., Box 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH man, (Protestant,) a situation as waiter, or would go out with the carriage; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 319 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN WHO perfectly understands gardening; can be well recommended by his present employer; would prefer a place at Westchester. Apply at No. 190 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; has good City reference. Apply at No. 136 West 17th-st., in the rear, for two days.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, MARCH 8, ROMANCE AND REALITY.
THURSDAY, March 9, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
FRIDAY, March 10, last time, MONEY.
SATURDAY MATINEE, March 11, OURS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, March 11,
ROMANCE AND REALITY.
MONDAY, ROMANCE AND REALITY.
Mr. Wallack has the pleasure to announce that MRS. CLARA JENNINGS is engaged, and will make her appearance on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT.
Robertson's last comedy, BIRTH, in preparation.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
THURSDAY, MARCH 9,
MR. LESTER WALLACK
in Robertson's great military drama,
OURS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
SARATOGA
EVERY NIGHT
AND
MATINEE SATURDAY, 1½.
SARATOGA completes this week the third month of its phenomenal success, and will be given A FEW NIGHTS LONGER—ONLY. Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Deitz, Clara Morris, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, Geo. Parkes, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, March 15,
A SPECIAL MATINEE,
At 1 o'clock, in aid of
THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........J. E. HAYS
Acting Manager..........JOHN H. SELWYN
Positively last nights of the great and inimitable G. L. FOX as the RICHELIEU OF THE PERIOD, which must speedily be withdrawn to permit the production of a new drama written expressly for this theatre by Augustin Daly.
Matinee every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
REMEMBER LAST NIGHTS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
EQUESTRIAN TRIUMPH of GEORGE DONALD,
THE MOST ACCOMPLISHED BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER OF THE AGE.
CORDE-ELASTIQUE EXERCISES.
THE CHAMPION LEAPERS.
THE CHIEFS OF THE GYMNASIUM.
EQUESTRIAN SCENE, BILLY BUTTON.

STEINWAY HALL.
CHRISTINA NILSSON.
TUESDAY, 14th. WEDNESDAY, 15th.
SATURDAY, 18th.
Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces the first reappearance in New-York of
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON,
in Grand Concerts and Oratorio.
TUESDAY, 14th, Grand Miscellaneous Concert.
WEDNESDAY, 15th, first appearance of Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in Haydn's masterwork, THE CREATION.
SATURDAY, 18th, Grand Nilsson Matinee at 2 o'clock.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by Miss PAULINE CANISSA, Soprano.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto.
Signor BRIGNOLI, the distinguished tenor.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor; Signor N. VERGER, Baritone; Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, Basso; Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS, Violinist.
The choruses of the Creation will be rendered by THE MENDELSSOHN UNION.
Musical Directors and Conductors,
Max Maretzek, Signor Bosoni, and Mr. Geo. Bristow.
General Admission, $2; Reserved Seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location.
The sale of reserved seats for either of the above will commence on Saturday, March 11, at 9 A. M., at the box office of the Hall, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at 114 Broadway.
Steinway's Pianos are used at all the Nilsson Concerts.

NEW MUSIC.
J. R. THOMAS' NEW SONG.
COME AGAIN, HAPPY DAYS.
Price 35 cents.
Sung nightly with immense applause at Bryant's Minstrels. Just published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German. No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

THE PRINCIPAL OF A WELL-KNOWN Academy in the country would receive one or two pupils into his private family. Advantages of a Christian home and thorough culture are offered on terms exceedingly favorable. For a personal interview with the advertiser send address to PRINCIPAL, Office of the *Times*.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For both sexes. Seventeen Professors and Teachers. Nine Departments. Term opens April 3. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 124 East 61st-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Terms from time of entrance.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE. Private classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—For both sexes; term begins April 6. S. F. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SHARON, Conn.; Spring term opens March 27. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

TEACHERS.

MALE ASSISTANT TEACHER WANTed for English and classics; salary $500 and board. Call before 11 A. M., this day, at "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUAtion as teacher in a primary school, or as assistant in the grammar department. Can be seen at No. 317 8th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.
NEW-YORK BRANCH,
185 BLEECKER-STREET.
INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.
All accounts strictly private and confidential.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.
N. B.—DEPOSITS made on or before March 20 will draw interest from March 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,670,343 83.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1871.
THE INTEREST AND COUPONS DUE March 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY
will be paid at the office of
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 Wall-st.,
upon presentation, on and after that date, free of Government tax. H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

BREMEN.
HILLMAN'S HOTEL,
ranking as one of the leading first-class hotels in Germany. It is located near the railway station and the rampart promenades, and fitted up with all the modern improvements and in the most elegant style.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
NINTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING
and SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as
BENEDICK,
in Shakespeare's superb comedy of
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING,
with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
DON PEDRO,
and
Mr. J. H. McVICKER,
who has been specially engaged for the character of DOGBERRY,
AND AN EFFICIENT CAST.
Every attention has been paid to the requirements of the play, embracing NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, MACHINERY, &c.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
In rehearsal, Shakespeare's grand tragedy of OTHELLO.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
THE LINGARDS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Immense success of the
BLACK CROOK.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS.
THE SIEGRIST MIDGETS.
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
And the GRAND FEATURES Appear

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
MONDAY, MARCH 6.
Last week of the favorite American actor, Mr. E. EDDY.
Production of the beautiful historical drama of the DEAD HEART, in which Mr. E. EDDY will appear. FRIDAY, March 10, BENEFIT of Mr. E. EDDY. MATINEE PERFORMANCE TODAY AT 2 P. M. DEARER THAN LIFE and BOOTS AT THE SWAN. MONDAY, March 13, ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

MARIE SEEBACH.—POSITIVELY LAST week. Stadt Theatre. To-night, Seebach as Lorle in Dorf und Stadt. To-morrow, last night (but two) Die Niebelungen. Seebach as Chrimhild.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

LECTURES.

DR. O'LEARY WILL COMMENCE A course of Parlor Lectures on Physiology, at No. 11 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) six doors west from Broadway, THURSDAY NIGHT, March 9, at 8. The subject will be illustrated with the finest collection of manikins and models in the world. A peculiar advantage of these parlor lectures is that the models can be closely inspected by every member of the audience. They are very instructive and entertaining. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THE RIGHT REV. JAMES ROOSEVELT BAYLEY, D. D., Bishop of Newark, N. J., will deliver a lecture in the Church of St. Joseph, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, this City, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 12, 1871, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Roman Question.* Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the doors of the Church. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday-school.

PROF. BLOT'S ILLUSTRATED LECture on *Soups and Fish* TO-NIGHT, at 8 P. M., in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT owners of Green-Wood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary and Controller.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square. Mr. TRENOR will form new classes every Tuesday and Friday, at 4 and 8 P. M., until May.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

RESUMPTION OF THROUGH TRAINS.
The New-Hamburg Bridge having been replaced, all trains will leave Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., as usual.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
FEB. 9, 1871.

NORTH AND NORTH-EAST
TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
AIR LINE.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD will be completed March 20, 1871, and extend from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss., and with its connections, form the shortest all-rail route from Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Lynchburg, and Chattanooga to Meridian, Mobile, New-Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport, Galveston, and all points in the South-west.
Arrangements are now being perfected with connecting roads, North and South, to run passengers' trains at the rate of 23 miles per hour, making the trip from New-York to New-Orleans in 82 hours. Two daily through passenger trains will be run each way, making close connections at Chattanooga for all points South and West. Only one change of cars between New-York and New-Orleans, and no change south of Lynchburg.
Through tickets for all points North and South will be on sale at the principal railroad ticket offices.
Connecting lines are requested to put tickets on sale via our line for all points that can be reached.
A dispatch through freight line will be organized, giving quick time and low rates for freight.
Through bills of lading issued to the principal cities, North and South.
Claims for loss and damage promptly adjusted.
For further information apply to J. C. STANTON, General Superintendent; or WILLIAM KEAVY, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Office of the Company in New-York, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER OPEN
TO ALBANY AND TROY.
The steamer VANDERBILT will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.,) and every alternate day thereafter, until further notice. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points north and west. Freight received daily.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, connecting with the Rondout and Oswego Railroad. The steam-boat RIP VAN WINKLE will make THE FIRST TRIP from New-York on THURSDAY, March 9, and will run regularly thereafter every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, leaving from foot of Harrison-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased.
ja17-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 211 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.
SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.
s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 221 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.
s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE, MARIEE, DE bonne référence, désire une place de bonne d'enfant. On n'a pas d'objections pour la campagne. S'adresser au 194 7me-av., entre 22me et 23me rues.

PREACHERS FOR THE PEOPLE

The Mode of Training Missionaries to the Masses.

Meeting in Behalf of the House of the Evangelists—How to Reach the Masses With the Gospel—Addresses by Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Stowe, and Rev. Dr. Tyng.

Association Hall was crowded, last evening, with an audience who showed their sympathy with the object of the House of the Evangelists, in whose behalf they had met together. Mr. JAMES M. BROWN presided, and the services were opened by singing, after which Rev. Dr. MUHLENBURG offered prayer. Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., under whose auspices and that of his church the institution has been founded and sustained hitherto, then made substanitally the following statement:

STATEMENT OF MR. TYNG.

The House of the Evangelists is an institution for the theological and practical training of young men for effective lay and clerical labor among the neglected in large cities and communities. The theological seminaries of the country are not graduating a sufficient number of men to supply the established churches, and consequently furnish no surplus for distinctively mission work. And if they did graduate a sufficient number, they do not and cannot furnish a ministry adapted to approach the people on the side of common experiences, tastes and prejudices, benevolence, brotherhood. While all seminaries bemoan a deficiency in the number of students, for whose education they have sufficient endowments, professors, buildings, &c., there is a large class of young men ready and anxious to enter upon this special work among the people. More than three years ago it was determined by the rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity to attempt the organization and instruction of a class of young men willing to accept and consecrate themselves to this particular sphere of work. For two years, with the aid of several clergymen, five young men were so taught. Three of these are now in active mission work, and vindicate the wisdom of the effort and the adaptedness of the methods then accepted. Two others are now in the senior class of the House. After such a trial of the principles and the attainment of such experience, it was in January, 1870, determined to give the effort an organized shape. An act of incorporation was secured, a house was rented, and appliances for boarding and instructing ten students were procured. The object of the House is to furnish the Church with a body of skilled lay and clerical missionaries to preach to the masses. The English Bible is the chief text book. Hebrew is not taught. Greek is taught to those who are able and desirous to pursue its study. Practical theology takes the place of polemic and dogmatic, with especial reference to the gross materialism and positive indifferentism of the neglected masses. Experimental training in actual mission work, instruction in the mode of conducting mission services, Sunday schools, pastoral visitation, &c., are also given. These principles are wrought out in the formation of right habits by constant labor. Chapels and schools are conducted by them. Ten thousand visits, besides the reacting influence upon their own spirituality and effectiveness—consider what an amount of actual results. Let the educational side be ignored; we claim that the House is vindicated as a most economical agency in actual mission work. We are ready to furnish any Church of any denomination with missionaries.

The administration of the institution was confided to gentlemen for the most part connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity. It is not proposed to change this basis, which secures a direct and impelling sense of responsibility; a continuous and pastoral supervision; an unfluctuating constituency, and a source of pecuniary supply. These considerations have been proved to be well conceived by the year's experience. To them may be added: An Episcopal Church has peculiar facilities for such supervision and administration; the evangelical principles of the Church of the Holy Trinity, which it shares in common with all the evangelical Churches, impart to this structural fitness an unwavering motion. The engrafting of the old pastoral method of training students for the ministry upon the later system of seminary instructions, secures the advantages of both plans to young men who peculiarly need the advantages to be derived from both. Two possible lines of development open before the House in the future. The Board have no preferences. They are willing to be governed by providential indications. The enlargement of the number of students and the creation of a general institution occupying that catholic basis which is accepted by every theological seminary—while Episcopal and parochial in administration there has never been, there is not now, nor will there ever be a single bar to the admission and graduation of any young man who, by natural and gracious gifts, is called and qualified for this special work among the masses. In such labor ecclesiastical distinctions are impertinent. The reproduction of this as a type institution in connection with other influential parishes. There are a great many parishes in all our large cities, which, perhaps, may be satisfied of the expediency, and are certainly competent to furnish the support of such an institution. If the future has this in store, then the actual work of this House must be limited by the ability and interest of the church to which it is attached. Whichever of these two developments are before us, so long as this is the only institution in this City and throughout the country for the training of such missionary agents—since the privileges of the House are restricted by no sectarian tests, the Board feel that they can with propriety invite the co-operation in its plans of all who have an ear for the cry of neglected souls and an interest in the solution of the great social problems of the age.

ADDRESS OF MR. BEECHER.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was then introduced and spoke as follows:

Mr. BEECHER said: I apprehend it is not a question to be discussed here tonight whether the ideal ministry should be a highly educated ministry. That is a conclusion to which, after a long series of experiences, almost the whole Christian world, represented in its different denominations, has come; and I do not propose to controvert it. On the other hand I would say to every young man preparing for the ministry—"you can't prepare too much—you can't know too much. That which the seminary gives to you if you take it aright, will make your work easier, will make you more fruitful, and will make you a larger worker in the field than you possibly could have been in any other way." I bear witness that to this hour I recognize, and with gratitude, the benefit to me of the exercises through which I was put in the seminary where I was taught theological science. I would abate nothing from the ideal culture, provided it be right culture, and in the main our seminaries afford better culture than was got in the old times; better than that which was obtained when the parish was the seminary and the pastor the whole professorship—that is, taking the number, and taking every side of the work, and yet our seminaries and they that talk, would be the first to declare their conscientious feeling that there is something more yet needed. While they were yet bringing up men, and very nobly, with many sides of preparation there is a certain want of warmth, of freshness and of life which comes from want of contact with the community, man with man, that is felt as much by the professors as by those who criticise and make it their study, if in any way it can be done to remedy it. There needs to be, to meet the wants of the age, men equipped in every way, and I do not suppose a man is necessarily a better minister of the Gospel because he has spent years and years in the accumulation of a more scholastic fund of knowledge. I don't suppose that if a man allows himself to be run away with by æsthetic ideas, and has been polishing and polishing himself until he becomes an exquisite dialectician and a most superb manager of sentences, and can play at words with the finest grace—I don't think that kind of man will be a better minister. There are many men of poor intellect who have been educated just in that way—as JOHN RANDOLPH said to a person who was boasting he had been educated in Glasgow, and was better fitted to represent the constituency in Congress than RANDOLPH, he replied, the young man reminded him of the lands at the head-waters of the Monongahela; they were very poor by nature, and cultivation entirely exhausted them. [Laughter.] Now and then in a shallow soil, I have seen the same operation upon persons in the seminaries. Too much educated; that is, they had not stamina enough to bear it; but in general, I think, all thoughtful men are agreed that the standard of education for the ministry ought not to be brought down; that we should hold what we have, and raise it still higher, so that there is no question, I suppose, of this kind to be raised. The question is whether, while we are doing this, we can supply all the men so equipped that we want. It is just as when the war broke out in this land, there was no doubt that the educated officer was the best officer; but we could not wait, with the war on our hands, until West Point gave us the officers we wanted, and we took men from civil life. They did not equal West Point men. There has not been more than one or two men who rose from civil life to any eminence, any considerable success in the command of armies. West Point and a regular education for the profession of arms was vindicated by the great conflict more than anything else that has taken place in our day. Nevertheless, the exigencies of the war required that we should take second-rate, third-rate and fourth-rate officers, and we found them in multitudes in the ratio town. The whole country was in arms, and it was life or death with us; we had to take [illegible] because it was the best realty, but because it was the best we could get under the circumstances. Now look at the community. What part of the population of New-York and Brooklyn are gathered in your churches? Is half, is a quarter of the population of these great cities preached to, ministered to in any considerable degree? Have you the churches, have you the ministers? Are they not going down to death month by month and year by year, swarms and multitudes and no man to preach to them? We would preach to them by the best trained ministry in the world if we could, but not having these men, we are compelled to take the next best. I advocate, therefore, the education of ministers by a short cut, for that is the plain English in regard to the House of the Evangelists. It is making up men by a shorter process to preach the Gospel and administer its ordinances, or to perform the field work of the ministry. Look at the state of the country. It is said one-half of the churches, taking all denominations together throughout the United States, are without pastors; that in other words, there are two churches to every minister. But consider how small a part of the population is included in churches. I do not mean in the more favored parishes in the rural districts, but look at the country between the two oceans and between the lakes and the gulf, and how small a part is gathered? Not half have a regular minister, and the disproportion is growing, for the distinctive peculiarity of our time in this country is augmentation of population. We are like the quick-growing boys of poor parents who grow faster than the parents can buy clothes, and in consequence the pantaloons are gone and the arms are outgrowing the clothes. Our population is outgrowing the schools, the public seminaries, the theological institutions, and the churches. Look at the wave that is pouring westward. State after State, Territory after Territory is being formed, and emigration from the inland States and the other side of the water is bearing in upon them. Everything has to be done—roads have to be made, fences have to be made, farms to be subjugated, all the primary elements of cultivation to be supplied. How little can they supply the higher wants of the population? Who shall take care of them? Shall barbarism first minister to them and Christianity creep slow-footed afterward to do the best it can? If we are going to keep pace with population and emigration and be in the front, we have got to have men, and where shall we get them? We don't get from our seminaries one-fiftieth of what we need, and shall we, from want of regular preparation, refuse to send men less cultured? Is not a half-cultured man better than no man at all? Is not the half loaf better than no bread? In times of plague or pestilence here you extemporize doctors, not that we cast any contempt on the regular profession, but where every house becomes a hospital, every nurse becomes a physician, and every human person with intelligence and experience prescribes; but when the pressure is removed we go back to our old doctors. We but meet the emergency by extemporizing professionals, and God gives his sanction to the act. What we want in this community and all the States throughout this nation, is that we shall meet this prodigious pressure, this enormous emergency, without waiting until we can make the best ministers. We shall meet it with the best we can obtain, but we must have men who will preach Christ wherever there are souls born, and wherever there are souls dying. It is a shame to our Christianity if we leave one unvisited village or town on this continent where a soul wanting to know the way to heaven shall be unable to find it. A common feeling, if not an actually expressed objection, is that it will throw into the ministry an element that cannot help deteriorating it. Now what is this element? A part of those who will take the short cut to preaching will be young men who have not the means to educate themselves through a series of years, and I apprehend that in the long run experience will show that a great many men, twenty-five and thirty years of age, in the prime of life, who have been engaged in other callings, will find that they have a strong moral bias toward preaching. A great many merchants will find they have got into the wrong calling; a great many lawyers will find they will lead better with the gospel than with the law. A great many laymen of various callings will feel that their heart tells them they can preach the Gospel. Such men will come in through the House of Evangelists or like institutions. What are these men? Are they of a character that will tend to dilute the ministry? What is the distinctive peculiarity of this middle class from which these men will come? Common sense and practical business tact, and the men educated in the lawyer's offices, in the stores and in ordinary practical callings will be best fitted to the life of a preacher. The man that has not common sense ought not to be in the ministry nor anywhere else. [Laughter.] Assuming that if common-sense men in middle life brought in from their other occupations their business energy, it is just what the ministry is supposed to want. Common sense we respect in the common affairs of life. Yet I don't believe ministers are so simple and so unworldly-minded as not to know enough for their own good, and I should think the bringing in of these men we are now calling for, will introduce a novel element into the ministry, and bring on a sympathy with common people in a common way. It will be a positive gain to the ministry and make it stronger and not weaker. Now, about lowering the theology of the ministry, there is neither philosophy nor experience to justify such an inference as that. You may bring out a thousand half-educated men to preach the Gospel. There may be a thousand men preaching who have come through the House of the Evangelists, and a hundred men thoroughly disciplined in scholarship, with hearts warm and strong, and that one hundred men will lead the thousand. For in this life the ideal is that which always represents the most culture, and the most brains, and these that are half educated look up to these. It is not the top that takes its pattern from the bottom, but the bottom from the top. I go to the humble mechanic's house—see that he knows how the grandees live, and he is trying to fashion it after theirs—or, as he would have expressed it, after the house of the big-bugs. The poor men will look up to the rich, and try to live like them, according to their opportunity and their means. Who gives tone to society? The top of the society. The educated part of society demand it, and the uneducated adopt it. It was thoroughly illustrated in the example of the educated and accomplished officer—all the young officers adopt him as a pattern. Five hundred midshipmen, and every one wants to become a Farragut. Five hundred men go from the House of the Evangelists, but do you think they will suppose themselves smarter than Dr. TYNG? Do you think they will suppose they can do better work? No; they will look up the men; they will see the necessity of having the qualifications these educated men have, and the quick-educated men will always take their ideals from the top. The Methodist Churches—one of the most excellent of all the descriptions of Episcopal Churches—were obliged to enter into the field with men such as they could get. Now if putting in such men would tend to pull the ministry down, they would have been forced down to a half-educated ministry, but what has been the tendency in that Church? The men who were educated on horse-back—the members of the saddle boys, as they were called in the West—have they been contented with a little knowledge? Has the style of the Methodist ministry been deteriorating or going up? It is going up with such rapidity that in every city in the land there are noble specimens of thoroughly educated men in the Methodist ministry. It is the same in the Baptist churches, if I may be permitted to call them churches. I don't wish to hurt your feelings, Mr. Chairman. [Laughter.] The top will pull them up. All the ocean cannot put out the light of the sun, or extinguish the light of the moon. It is the sun and moon that lift the tides of the vast ocean. I say increase your seminaries, increase your endowments so that the professors may be able to teach a thousand where they now teach a hundred. Give more power to the regular ministry; but for Christ's sake, for man's sake for whom He died, and who are dying in their sins, don't refuse to have the Gospel preached to the millions who are going down without a ministry because you can't preach it by the voices of those who are regularly prepared. Let us have young men to call the name of God over the dying body. Let them preach among the ignorant, let the name of Jesus so full of hope, so full of sweet sympathy, be sounded in dying ears, and as fast as you can bring in these sinners, these John the Baptists before the Church, fill up their places with regulars, but until you can, don't shut the door of invitation to any man that has the heart to preach Christ, and go into the field with patience and self-denial to do it. The reverend gentleman was frequently applauded during his address.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK being introduced, said he knew nothing about the institution. He took it on trust; but he did know that the seminaries do not turn out all the ministers needed by the Church, nor the kind most adapted to labor among the neglected masses. While advocating a thoroughly educated ministry, he urged more strongly the preaching of Christ to the masses by men who felt His power in their hearts, whether they be educated or not.

Dr. STOWE followed in a similar strain. He had often thought if we had fewer men in the world but of a better quality we could get along much easier. But finding the world as it is we must make it as good as we can, and without waiting for the slow process of college-taught ministers, he believed that any man possessing common sense and the love of Jesus in his heart was fit to teach and to lead others to the Savior.

Rev. Dr. TYNG demonstrated the necessity for such a class of evangelists as this institution designed to send forth. He is disturbed every hour in the day by the cry of want from those around him, and he longs for the money and the power to preach Christ to the 40,000 souls that lie between him and the river. He had outlived churches, and steeples, and seminaries, &c., and now looked upon every man who bore the image of Christ as his brother, and as possessing the best ordination in the world to preach the Gospel, namely, the experience of the heart. The want of the day is not so much an educated as a converted ministry. He hoped and prayed for the day when rich men would consecrate their wealth to God. It was better to give to do good than to have others take it from them for wicked purposes. And this is what must happen. He was amazed to find the Presbyterian Church in the United States bemoaning the burden of raising $5,000,000 memorial fund, as if its life-blood was to be poured out. It ought to have done it in three weeks. The doctor then announced that while a collection would not be taken up the officers of the House would be glad to receive support from any quarter. The meeting then adjourned.

The officers of the institution are: President, ex-officio, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.; Vice-President, J. M. Brown; Secretary, Rev. John G. Ames; Treasurer, Geo. A. Crocker, (No. 32 Cliff-street;) Executive Committee, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., J. M. Brown, A. F. Warburton, C. C. Hastings, and Adon Smith, Jr. The House is located at No. 622 Seventh-avenue, and at its head is placed Rev. Mr. Ames, the Secretary.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The subscriptions by the French in aid of their suffering countrymen, announced yesterday, were: A remittance of $77 50, received by Mr. GERDY, the President of the Committee in this City, from the French at Providence, R. I., in addition to previous contributions, amounting to $664 50; and $50 from Kohomo, Ind., collected by a Dane. A letter from Mr. ERNEST BECK, Secretary of the Society of Quakers in London, to M. CHERVET, in this City, announces the receipt of the last remittance of the French Bazaar funds.

HUGO LAUDAN, of No. 206 East Broadway, a porter in the store of WOLFF BROS., at No. 100 Chambers-street, was yesterday arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge of larceny. The firm have for some time missed small packages of goods, so notified the Police, when a watch was set, and led to the detection of LAUDAN in stealing twenty-seven shirts, valued at $40. He was followed, and seen to sell the goods to HENRY HARRIS, of No. 98 Vesey-street, for $12, which led to HARRIS' arrest as a receiver of stolen property. Both of the prisoners were remanded for trial.

Hamilton Lodge, No. 710, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, celebrated their twenty-seventy anniversary at Shiloh Presbyterian Church last evening. Representatives of five of the different lodges of this City, delegations from Philadelphia, Washington and Albany, and the Past Grand Master's Council, of New-York State, were present. The exercises were of a most pleasant character, and consisted of music by the Shiloh Church choir, and addresses by M. W. P. G. M., WM. C. H. CURTIS; W. C. P. N. F., Rev. H. H. GARNETT; W. C., Rev. M. H. TURPIN, and P. G. M. Rev. JOHN PETERSON.

WM. H. JOHNSON, of No. 145 Baxter-street, colored, called last evening on his washwoman, SARAH LANGLEY, also colored, at her residence, No. 9 Watts-street, for the purpose of getting a clean shirt, which she refused to give him. A dispute arose ending in an altercation, during which SARAH drew a knife and cut JOHNSON from the top of the forehead down the right side of the nose to the chin, causing a fearful gash. The wounded man was taken to the Wooster-street Police Station, where his wounds were dressed. SARAH was promptly arrested and locked up for examination.

The gallery of Mr. LAURENS, of Baltimore, composed in the main of paintings by American artists, though there were some of the French school, was sold, last night, at SOMERVILLE'S rooms, in Fifth-avenue, and brought fair, but not extravagant prices. "The Campagna," by GIFFORD, brought $310; a small painting, by DURAND, $250; "The Wood-cutter," by E. JOHNSON, the same sum: J. G. BROWN'S "Girl of the Period," $280; and D. HUNTINGTON'S "White Plume," $290.

It has been ascertained that the scalds which caused the death of MICHAEL POWERS, at No. 223 East Forty-first-street, were not accidentally sustained, as at first reported. It appears that a man named FRANK BAUER, quarreled with MARY ANN RUBY, one of the inmates of the house, and seizing the hot teapot threw it at her, thereby scalding the child who happened to be in her arms. BAUER was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer GRACE of the Twenty-first Precinct, to await the action of the Coroner.

Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, for the past twelve years the efficient Chief Clerk of the Police Department, has been confined to his house since Friday last by severe illness, the character of which has not yet been definitely determined by his physicians. It was reported to President BOSWORTH yesterday that Mr. HAWLEY had passed a very bad night, but it was not supposed that his condition was critical, and strong hopes were entertained that he would soon be able to resume his duties.

The first of a course of popular lectures by Rev. Dr. DEEMS, entitled "Courtship and Marriage," was delivered, last evening, before a large audience, in the Church of the Strangers. The lecturer treated his subject in a lively style, and his lecture was received with much applause. He reminded the boys that they should not wait to get rich before marrying, if they would only be economical and select economical wives. It was possible, he said, to live comfortably and support a wife and baby on $1,200 a year.

Coroner KEENAN decided yesterday not to take immediate action in the case of Mrs. AGNES CLARK, who died at the Dey-street House under peculiar circumstances, as the family have removed the body of the deceased to Newburg, N. Y., for interment, so an inquiry could not be entered into in their absence. It has been ascertained that Mrs. CLARK resided at No. 133 Clinton-street, and that Mrs. Dr. MILLER'S husband is a barber in the Dey-street House.

A fire occurred last evening in the tenement-house, No. 530 Sixth-street, originating on the top floor, occupied by MAURICE SPERO, cigar-maker, extending to the front, occupied by WM. STUBENMEYER. SPERO'S loss is about $50, insured, and STEUBENMEYER'S about $300, not insured. WM. RONERO, in the basement, lost about $50. The building is owned by J. GRASSEREAU, whose loss is about $700, insured for $5,000 in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

The breaking up of the ice blockade in the Hudson River has given a new impetus to the previous activity of the various steam-boat companies. Nearly all the boats, engines, wharves and offices have undergone extensive overhauling, and received many improvements. Although there is considerable ice yet in the river, the boats on several of the short routes have commenced their Spring trips, and navigation will be generally resumed next week.

MICHAEL MALLOY, a native of Ireland, twenty-four years of age, was found at an early hour yesterday by some citizens at the corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, bleeding profusely from a severe cut on the head. He was taken to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, where his wound was dressed, after which he was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He refused to state how the injury had been received.

The Orange County Milk Association yesterday passed resolutions requesting all bodies interested in the cheap transportation of produce to appoint delegates and unite in an endeavor to influence legislative relief in reducing railroad freight-tolls. They also addressed the Legislative Railroad Committees, requesting the appointment of a time for an interview.

Detective TILLEY, of the Central Police, yesterday, arrested one JOHN WILLIAMS, who is charged with bigamy committed in Philadelphia. The prisoner was taken to that city last evening by Detective MAGUIRE, of the Philadelphia Police.

About 10 o'clock last evening a fire occurred at No. 120 East Thirteenth-street, occupied by Miss A. CLIFFORD, causing a loss of $100 on furniture, and $400 to the building, owned by ANDREW J. GARVEY.

BROOKLYN.

HENRY CARDOZA and MARY LEVI, both Jews, were united in the bonds of wedlock yesterday morning, by Justice BUCKLEY, in the Second District Police Court. The groom stated that although at present he was too poor to pay for a minister he hoped the Judge would not feel it beneath his dignity to take a drink. His Honor smiled and said he would at some future time.

The wife of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER left for Florida yesterday morning, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. SCOVILL, and other friends. She has been in ill health for some time past, and goes South by the advice of her physician, who thinks the Southern atmosphere may benefit her.

About 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, MARY ANN THOMPSON, a lady of middle age, residing in Carlton-avenue, while engaged in inspecting some rooms at No. 186 Johnson-street, was taken with a fit, and in a few minutes afterward died.

JOHN GILLIGAN, residing at No. 113 Washington-street, New-York, had his skull fractured yesterday afternoon at the Pierrepont stores, by a plank which fell on his head from an adjoining scaffold. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The Board of Education met yesterday, and, with characteristic profundity, spent several hours in discussing the propriety of paying a bill of $8, which had been incurred by one of the principals in purchasing a roll of honor.

A man named John GILBERT, residing on Adelphi-street, near Park-avenue, while at work in the Erie Dry Dock yesterday morning, fell from a scaffold ten feet high and fractured his skull. He cannot live.

There were during the month of February 165 cases of scarlet fever in the city, 67 of which proved fatal. The disease still continues unabated.

Thirty-one thousand persons visited Prospect Park during the week ending March 4.

LONG ISLAND.

The Flushing Drainage Commission held a meeting at the Town Hall, Flushing, yesterday afternoon. The Commission explained that in the sparsely settled and farming portions of the town it was their intention to make open drains of but little cost, and they were willing that private parties should, at their own expense, cut these ditches, thereby saving their assessment, when they so desired. These views, with other less important concessions, seemed to harmonize the conflicting interests, and it is supposed that all further opposition to the Commission will cease.

The Board of Health of Flushing have hired a vacant house in the unpopulated part of the village, which will be fitted up and used as a small-pox hospital. They have also issued orders that the poor can be vaccinated at the expense of the village. The only case which has appeared was brought from Hunter's Point, a child having contracted it there, and its friends brought the child to Flushing, being ignorant of the malady. It is thought that the extreme measure of the Board will stop the further spread of the disease.

The annual meeting of the Flushing Cemetery Association was held yesterday, and the following trustees re-elected: P. A. Van Bergen, Wm. Phillips, Edward Roe, Uriah Mitchell, Geo. B. Roe, Robert B. Parsons, David T. Waterous. Uriah Mitchell, Treasurer; Edward Roe, Secretary. The Association is clear of debt, and has $3,000 in the treasury.

At a meeting of the Central Railroad Company (A. T. STEWART'S) of Long Island, held Saturday, CONRAD POPPENHUSEN was elected President; Loomis White, Vice-President; John A. Locke, Secretary, and Herman Poppenhusen, Treasurer.

All the Baptist pastors and people are invited to be present at the dedication of the new Hunter's Point Baptist Church, Long Island City, today. There will be services afternoon and evening, and distinguished clergymen will officiate.

Hon. B. W. DOWNING, District-Attorney of Queens County, has been appointed, by the trustees of Whitestone, Corporation Attorney.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Supreme Court has appointed the following persons managers of the Newark Soldiers' Home for the ensuing five years: Marcus L. Ward, Daniel Haines, Charles S. Olden, Rynear H. Veghti, Wm. A. Newell and Wm. K. McDonald, three of whom have been Governors. It is thought that the legislative Committee, who visited the institution on Monday, will report in favor of its continuance.

The amount so far contributed in Newark in aid of the suffering French is $2,019 50. At a meeting of the Ward Committees, on Monday evening, the people were accused of dilatoriness and reluctance in subscribing. Collections will be made in all the Roman Catholic Churches in the city on Sunday for the good cause.

A drunken German, while attempting to get on a ferry-boat which was leaving the slip at Jersey City, last evening, missed his footing and fell into the water. He was rescued by one of the deck hands in a wetter and colder condition than before his involuntary bath.

Last evening, a young man named STEPHEN ROARTY was arrested in Hoboken on a charge of brutally assaulting an old man named JOHN LINSKEY, on the previous night, severely wounding him on the nose with a sharp instrument, and knocking him down. The accused gave bail to appear for trial.

The Jersey City Board of Water Commissioners has ordered the issue of bonds representing $100,000. It has also accepted the contract with MITCHELL BRIDGEFORD for the construction of the new reservoir.

A cigar-maker named CONRAD BOYLE, of Orange, while attempting to take a bone from a dog in his employer's yard, yesterday, had a portion of his nose bitten off by the vicious animal.

The number of arrests in Orange for the last year was 444. The loss by fire during the past year was $28,581, on which there was an insurance of $17,926.

The man HENNESSY who was in custody on suspicion of possessing some guilty knowledge of the drowned man COMYNS, has been discharged.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Capt. Geo. D. Hill has been retired, and First Lieuts. John B. Hansom, of the Tenth Infantry, and John A. Manley, of the Twentieth Infantry, are relieved from duty as Indian Agents.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 7.—American Securities opened quiet and steady, and closed firm. Stocks opened steady. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	91⅝	....	91½
Consols for account	91⅝	....	91½
United States 5-20s, '62	92	....	92½
United States 5-20s, '65, old	91¾	....	91⅝
United States 5-20s, '67	90¾	....	90⅞
United States 10-40s	89¾	....	89½
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	109½	....	109½
Erie Railroad shares	19	18⅞	18⅞
At. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	30	....	30

FRANKFORT, March 7.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—COTTON—Holders at noon were pressing sales. The quotations were: Middling Uplands, 7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅞d. The sales of the day were estimated at 8,000 bales. The market for goods and fabrics at Manchester is dull. BREADSTUFFS—The quotations at 1½ P. M. were: Wheat, 11s. 7d. ℔ cental for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 10,000 bushels, including 7,500 American. Corn, 36s. ℔ quarter for new. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 16½d.@17d.

LONDON, March 7—4½ P. M.—TALLOW, 44s. 3d. Calcutta LINSEED, 63s., a slight advance.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Arrived, bark *Baquio*, from Savannah, Jan. 26, with 815 bales of Cotton; ship *Eliza Everett*, from Charleston, Feb. 4, with 2,704 bales of Cotton; bark *Satelia*, from Savannah, Jan. 26, with 1,062 bales of Cotton; ship *James Cheston*, from Savannah, Feb. 4, with 2,747 bales of Cotton; ship *Royal Charlie*, from New-Orleans, Jan. 21, with 2,835 bales of Cotton; ship *Ellen Southard*, from New-Orleans, Jan. 28, with 2,663 bales of Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Arr. ship Norwester, from Galveston Jan. 20, with 3,038 bales of cotton; ship Tyro, from New-York Feb. 13, with 2,093 bales of cotton,

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 15c.; do. Orleans, 15½c. FLOUR in fair demand; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 75@$7 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $7@$7 75; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$7; $1 60@$1 65; choice White, $1 80@$1 90. RYE held at Fancy, $8@$9. WHEAT—Offerings small; Red Western, $1 05. CORN in fair demand; sales, 3,000 bushels Yellow at 80c., but now held at 83c.; Mixed Western, 79c.@80c. OATS steady at 64c.@65c. BARLEY unchanged. COFFEE—Stock nearly exhausted. SUGAR quiet at 8¼c.@8½c., for fair and good Refining Cuba. MOLASSES—Sales, 2 cargoes new crop Cuba Muscovado at 33c.@35½c. PETROLEUM very dull but unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western iron, 92½c.; Pennsylvania wood, 91c.

CHICAGO, March 7.—FLOUR unchanged; No. 2 WHEAT quiet at $1 24¼@$1 25; in the afternoon heavy; closed at $1 23½@$1 23¾. CORN dull and lower; No. 2, 52c., cash; in the afternoon dull at 57½c. No. 2 OATS dull and lower at 49½c. No. 2 RYE quiet at 92c. BARLEY dull and lower at 77c. HIGHWINES steady at 86c. for iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $21 12½@$21 37½, seller April. LARD steady at 12½c., cash. Dressed HOGS quiet and lower at $7 50@$7 75. Live HOGS dull and weak at $6 50@$7 40. CATTLE dull at $4 35@$5 60. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Corn, 1,600 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—COTTON firmer at 13½c. FLOUR firm; Superfine Winter, $5 90@$6; Extra Winter, $5 90@$6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75@$7. WHEAT firm; No. 3 Spring Chicago, $1 35. CORN steady; Mixed in bulk, 49c.; do. in sacks, 56c.; White, 60c.@61c. OATS firmer; No. 2 at 50c.; sacked at 54c.@56c. BARLEY quiet; No. 2 Fall, 85c. RYE dull at 90c.@92c. WHISKY dull at 87c.@87½c. TOBACCO a shade easier. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK firmer at $21 50@$21 75. Bulk MEATS—More doing; Clear Rib loose, 10c.@10½c. HAMS 12c.; Rough Sides, 9¾c. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured active; Canvassed, 16½c. LARD, 12¼c.@12½c. HOGS, $6 12½@$6 25. CATTLE dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 7.—The Grain market is not very animated; prices not quotably different from our last published schedule. The sales reported were 5 cars new Corn at 73c. on track; 1 car Canada Barley at 90c. in store; 5 cars Canada Barley at 92c., delivered on cars; 6,500 bushels Western Oats at 58c. in store; 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club Wheat at $1 47; 1 car Red Wabash Wheat, per sample, at $1 40. SEEDS steady; $6 50 for Timothy; $6 75 for Clover. HIGHWINES nominally 90c. PORK and LARD quiet. The Live Stock market is brought almost to a stand-still. CATTLE from Illinois and Ohio, to the number of 125 head, sold at $5 85@$7 50, but the sales give no fair basis for quotations, and the same may be said of the SHEEP and HOG market,

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 7.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but quiet. CORN firm and higher; sales, 2 cars at 86c. and 3 cars at 87c. OATS firm; sales, 700 bushels Western at 61c. BARLEY held at $1 for Prime Up-lake Canada. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL—$1 85 for bolted; $1 75 for unbolted ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middling, $30@$33 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20 ℔ ton.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—COTTON panicky; Middling nominally 14c. FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT firm and in fair demand at $1 38@$1 40. CORN steady and in moderate demand. RYE steady and in moderate demand. OATS steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 at 50c.@52c. BARLEY firm and in fair demand at 95c.@$1 03. PROVISIONS quiet and weak; little done; sales 500 bbls. Mess PORK; $21 50@$21 75 generally asked. Nothing doing in Bulk MEATS. BACON and LARD—Prices nominal; no pressure to sell. WHISKY—An advance asked, but none established; sales at 84c.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—TOBACCO—Sales, 278 hhds. common to good Lugs at $5 25@$6 25; low to fair Cutting Leaf at $6 50@$17. COTTON dull; Middling, 13c.@13½c. GRAIN firm, but nothing doing. FLOUR firm; Family, $6 25. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $21 75. BACON—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Ribs, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 16c.; Plain, 14c. all packed. LARD, 12½c.@13½c. WHISKY dull at 84c.@85c.

WATERTOWN, Mass., March 7.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 341 head; supply comparatively light; prices shade off from last week; sales choice at $11 25; extra, $10 50@$11; first quality, $10@$12 50; second quality, $8@$9 50; third quality, $6@$7 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 2,512 head; supply light; sales, in lots, $2 50@$3 75; extra, $4@$6 75.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—FLOUR heavy; Double Extra Winter, $6 50. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 26½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 24. OATS dull; No. 2 at 51c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed at 59c. RYE dull at 88c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 at 75c. HOGS dull at $7 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,500 bbls. Flour.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—COTTON dull and nominal at 13½c. Receipts, 1,983 bales; shipments, 1,918 bales. FLOUR firm at $6 25@$8 75. CORN dull at 70c.@72c. OATS dull at 63c.@64c. LARD dull at 12¾c.@14c. PORK quiet at $23. BACON nominal and unchanged. Bulk MEATS drooping; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 11c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 41½; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 65. CORN steady and in moderate demand; High Mixed, 61c.; Low Mixed, 60½c. OATS firmer; No. 1, 57c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Nothing doing in WHEAT. RYE dull and nominal. CORN shows an advance; sales, small bag lots State at 87½c. BARLEY quiet and steady; sales, 2 cars No. 2 two-rowed State at 85c. in elevator. OATS in limited demand; sales, 1 car No. 1 State at 70c., delivered.

CLEVELAND, March 7.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red held at $1 43; No. 1 Red, seller April, $1 43. CORN dull; 66c. bid for Shelled. OATS firm at 57c. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet and nominal at $5 20@$5 25; Refined unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 49c.@50c. for Southern packages. RESIN, $2 15 for Strained, and $2 50@$3 for No. 1. COTTON, 13c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 7.—COTTON irregular and dull; Middling, 13¾c.; sales, 380 bales; receipts, 600 bales.

DETROIT, March 7.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; Extra, $1 57; No. 1 $1 48.

[Advertisement.]

All ready—KNOX'S Spring style of gent's hats. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Enough said.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Wyoming	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Russia	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Parthia	March 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	March 11	New-York	Bremen.
Denmark	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
India	March 11	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Tybee	March 8	New-York	St. Domingo.
Columbia	March 9	New-York	Havana.
City of Merida	March 9	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Wyoming*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on pier 46 North River, until 2 P. M. For Porto Platta, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee* at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, by the *Parthia*, at 12 M.; a supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on the pier in Jersey City, until 1½ P. M.—For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.—For Havana and Mexico, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 7—*In steam-ship France, from Liverpool.*—Edmund Coles, W. W. Hill, H. Cunningham, B. W. Jacob, William Beale, M. Bolend, John Underwood, J. Van Raab, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. A. Charlton.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—A. Sachermeyer, H. McClelland, F. B. McClelland, J. B. Auger, Capt. Brailsford, F. A. Goetz, W. H. Goetz, J. C. Thomas, F. W. Stowe, W. B. Donalson, Charles Ward, B. O. Reilley, Jos. Huan, H. E. Smith, F. D. Asten, W. C. Lewis, F. G. Campbell, Maggie McKenna, and 18 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Charleston.—J. Martin, F. W. Stender, M. C. Lee and child, W. H. Thompson, W. C. White, A. Menke, J. B. Tully, W. H. Cransin, G. Weber, G. W. Klinck, Mrs. J. H. Oppenheim.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:24 | Sun sets.....5:59 | Moon rises...7:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.8:36 | Gov. Island..9:25 | Hell Gate..10:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Algonquin, (Br.,) Jordan, Liverpool, Boyd & Hincken; Villa Franca, Morgan, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Annie, Morrison, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Brigs Alfred, Dennie, St. Johns, P. R., Winchester & Towne; Max, Oltmann, Wilmington, C. Tobias & Co.

Schrs. Grasmere, (Dan.,) Kolln, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.; Champion, (Br.,) De Wolf, Halifax, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; J. K. Lawrence, Torrey, Norfolk, Va., B. J. Wenberg.; Texas, Champlain, Uncasville; M. H. Bowen, Terry, Providence; Horace L. Francis, Bridgeport; Lizzie Cochran, Cochran, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Annie Lewis, Dayton, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Cynthia Gardner, Providence; S. H. Scrimler, Evans, New-Haven; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allen, New-London.

Canal-boat W. Calvin, Gatshall, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool Feb. 22, via Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. First part of the passage moderate weather, latter part strong westerly gales. The F. brings 153 passengers.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah March 4, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. March 6, at 6½ A. M., 30 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship General Sedgwick, hence for Galveston; same time steam-ship Rapidan, do. for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston 5th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. On Charleston Bar passed ship Robt. C. Winthrop, from Charleston, for Liverpool. The M. encountered strong N. W. winds N. of Hatteras.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., 3d inst., with mdse and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Mary Whitridge, (of Baltimore,) Cuttler, Shanghai Nov. 18, with tea to Salter & Livermore. Passed Anjier Dec. 19, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 18, and crossed the equator Feb. 14, in lon. 38. Had light weather the entire passage.

Bark Gunhilda, (of Pictou,) Southerland, Liverpool 45 ds., with mdse. to Tapscott Bros. & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Glenfrain, (of Greenock,) Bell, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Had variable weather; has been 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Morning Light, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Had fine weather; has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) ldg. for New-York.

Schr. Setagawa, (of Gloucester,) Bryant, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin. Has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Fernandina 7 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co. Had rough weather; split foresail.

Schr. P. Blake, (Br.,) O'Brien, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia 10 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Wm. P. Cox, Newell, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. Oliver Ames, Babbitt, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal for American Coal Co.

Schr. E. & L. Marts, Morris, Norfolk 4 ds., with ties to Central Railroad Co.

Schr. Anthony Burten, Johnson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Col. Cook, Bearse, Newfoundland, with fish to master.

Schr. Stephen Morris, Morris, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Decatur, Oakes, Berry, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. L. Slate, Willetts, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Racer, Howard, Cold Spring, for North Carolina.

Schr. J. F. Durfee, Murdy, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cornelius Cook, Hunter, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. E. Nickerson, Nickerson, Philadelphia.
Schr. B. F. Reeves, Branon, Virginia.
Schr. M. M. Merriman, Mabbitt, Fall River.
Schr. Pavillion, Parker, New-London.
Schr. Marion, Draper, Meady, Providence.
Schr. E. K. Dresser, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Mary E. Whorf, Whorf, Wellfleet.
Schr. John Somers, Wiley, Wellfleet.
Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, New-Haven.
Schr. Frank Maurice, Wood, Newport.
Schr. R. S. Clark, Dodge, Virginia.
Schr. Evelyn, Hobart, Virginia.
Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Philadelphia.
Schr. Emma F. Prindell, Williams, Virginia.
Schr. Delaware, Bennett, Delaware.
Schr. Lilly, Harvey, Philadelphia.
Schr. R. C. Whilldin, Fennimore, Philadelphia.
Schr. Adelia Newkirk, Ferris, Philadelphia.
Schr. L. & A. Babcock, Lee, Philadelphia.
Schr. Charles E. Jackson, Collins, Philadelphia.
Schr. Richard Peterson, Reynolds, Philadelphia.
Schr. Electa Bailey, Bailey, Philadelphia.
Schr. Hattie Paige, Haley, Philadelphia.
Schr. Charles E. Newell, Newell, Virginia.
Schr. Commerce, Lewis, Virginia.
Schr. Jennie F. Willey, Willey, Newburg.
Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.
Schr. C. W. Wright, Johnson, Delaware.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cimbria, for Hamburg; City of Baltimore, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Leo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; Wm. P. Clyde, for do.; ship Peter Maxwell, for Liverpool, via Savannah.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Nightingale, (of Boston,) Sparrow, from Hong Kong, which arr. 6th and anchored on the bar, came up yesterday (7th) A. M., and reports passed Anjier Dec. 13, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 20, and crossed the equator Feb. 13, in lon. 35 24. Passed the Cape in co. with 15 square-rigged vessels. Had fine weather throughout. Feb. 9, lat. 5 17 S., lon. 27 46, exchanged signals with ship Evangeline, (Br.,) from Liverpool, bound S.; Feb. 17, lat. 9 N., lon. 43, spoke bark Latona, (Br.,) from Japan, for New-York; March 1, lat. 35 35, lon. 68 10, spoke brig George Lattimere, from Baltimore, for St. Johns, P. R.

Bark Alexander, (Swe.,) Amfeldt, hence for Antwerp, while proceeding to sea yesterday, (7th,) in tow, went ashore on the upper middle, Lower Bay, and remained two hours; came off without any apparent damage, but returned and is anchored off Staten Island for inspection.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March. 7.—Arr. Cunard steamer Aleppo, from Liverpool. In entering her dock this morning, the East River ferry-boat was forced against her by a strong wind and received some damage to her cabin, but the Aleppo sustained no injuries. Also arr. steamer Alhambra, from Savannah, brig Stromness, from St. Marc.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; schr. Mary Willes, from Norfolk.

Sld. steamers Jas. Adger, for New-York; Maryland for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 7.—Arr. bark Skjold, from Rio for orders.

Passed in for Richmond, schrs. John Brill, B. Myers and Dosanna Johnson, from New-York. In Roads, schrs. James Nickerson, from Baltimore, for New-York; J. J. Farrall, from Georgetown, for Hoboken. Passed in for Baltimore, bark Lucy Nichols, from New-York; brig D. C. Capman, from Matanzas. Passed out, ship Mokongo, for Cork; brig Gladiator, for the West Indies; barks Makanna, for Liverpool; Josephine, for Halifax.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7.—Arr. steam-ships America, from Baltimore; San Salvador, from New-York; Montgomery, from New-York; Wyoming, from Philadelphia. Cld. ships Omaha, for Liverpool; Puritan, for Liverpool; bark Nederland, for Rotterdam; brig Nellie Clifford, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 5.—Arr. schr. Bloomer, New-York, Grand Menan.

Sld. schrs. Joseph Lindsey, F. A. Newcomb, Gold Hunter, Alice M. Lewis, Montana, Pinta, and Bloomer.

March 6, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Sarah Maria, Rockland, New-York; Onward, Boston, Wood's Hole.

Sld. schr. Onward.

Foreign Ports.

At Barocoa, Feb. 27, schrs. Clara Montgomery, for New-York Feb. 28; Laurinia Bell, for do. March 2; R. M. Atwood, for do. 4th; Azelda and Laura, for do. 10th; Francis G. Davis, for do. do.; Roque Alayo, (Sp.,) for do. March 4; Phœbe, for do. unc. Feb. 26, in Crooked Island Passage, passed brig Cora, from Inagua, for New-York.

Disasters.

The schr. Lizzie P. Simmons, from New-York for Boston, went ashore on Handkerchief Shoal yesterday, but was got off with assistance from the schr. Franklin Rogers, and proceeded.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, March 7.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Main, Capt. Oterendorp, from New-York Feb. 25, touched at Southampton today, en route to Bremen.

The National steam-ship Pennsylvania, Capt. Thompson, from New-York, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

LONDON, March 7.—The steam-ship Iowa, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York, arrived at Brest today.

MOVILLE, March 7.—The steam-ship Austrian, from Portland, Me., arrived today.

ALBRO & BROTHERS,
NO. 156 BOWERY,
FOURTH DOOR ABOVE BROOME-ST.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
DIRECT FROM CHINA AND JAPAN,
SEVERAL INVOICES OF
NEW TEAS,
which they are selling at
TWENTY CENTS A POUND LESS
than the same quality of TEAS were sold at any time last year.
THESE TEAS HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are of the
FINEST QUALITY.
COFFEE ROASTED DAILY!
PLANTATION COFFEE,
SUPERIOR TO MOCHA,
32 CENTS PER POUND.
OLD JAVA COFFEE,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
30 CENTS PER POUND.
FINE OLD WINES,
BRANDIES AND WHISKIES,
OF THE CHOICEST QUALITIES.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALBRO & BROTHERS,
NO. 156 BOWERY.

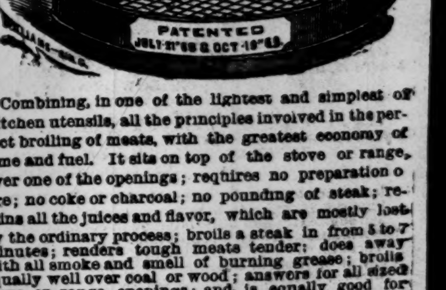
THE MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
ANSWERS EVERY PURPOSE OF PURE GOLD, EXCEPT IN VALUE.
THE COMPANY GUARANTEES THEIR GOODS TO
Wear the Same as Gold,
and always to retain their color, and stand the test of the strongest acids.
They defy even the best jewelers in America to tell their goods from gold in any other way except by weight.
The COMPANY has rented a store temporarily at
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
for the purpose of introducing their goods in America. They will OPEN the store
TODAY, MARCH 8.
The agent in America for the Milton Gold Jewelry will adopt
THE POPULAR
ONE DOLLAR PLAN
for the sale of these goods, in order to bring them at once within the reach of all classes.
The Milton Gold Jewelry within the last year has had an immense sale in England and France, and is worn by the aristocracy and nobility of Europe, and is fast taking the place of the Gold Jewelry that has heretofore been worn.
The goods are of the most elegant patterns, and of the very latest styles. Some of them are beautifully chased, engraved, enameled, &c.
The assortment comprises all articles of jewelry—bracelets, sets, ladies' and gents' pins, rings, seals, lockets, pencils, sleeve-buttons, shirt-studs, chains, &c.
The Company are now negotiating for a building in Union-square, where they intend to open a permanent place of business the 1st of May.
THE MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
was sold for four years in London by many of the leading jewelers of that city for pure gold before the secret was discovered. These goods so closely resemble the genuine that the English Government enacted a law making it a criminal offense to sell this jewelry unless it was marked on the cards or tags "Milton Gold," so that purchasers could not be deceived in reference to what they were buying.
There is now a large amount of spurious English coin in circulation, made of the Milton Gold. The only means by which it can be detected is by weight, so it can be seen from that fact that the article must be an exact imitation.
We request our American friends to come and examine our Goods. We feel satisfied that they will give the same satisfaction in the United States that they have given in England and France.
THE CHOICE OF
ANY ARTICLE FOR ONE DOLLAR!
SHOP No. 751 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
WILL BE OPEN
TODAY, MARCH 8.
Respectfully,
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY CO.

BUYERS OF SUSPENDERS WILL please remember that SAWYER & JUDSON, Nos. 74 and 76 Worth-st., are exclusive licensees for the celebrated
"RUSSIAN BRACES."
All other manufacturers or dealers in this country (except Fisk, Clark & Flagg, No. 690 Broadway, inventors and patentees,) offering suspenders with FELT ENDS, not stamped with the name of the patentees, render themselves liable for DAMAGES on all they sell, according to a recent decree of the United States Circuit Court in this City.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

WOOD & MANN
STEAM-ENGINE CO.'S
CELEBRATED
STEAM ENGINES
We invite particular attention to our complete assortment of
STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS of all kinds,
from 2 to 500 horse power, as being the best to be found in the market, including
THE CORLISS VARIABLE CUT-OFF ENGINES,
which are the greatest fuel-savers ever offered to the public.
SLIDE-VALVE STATIONARY ENGINES,
with or without adjustable cut-off, built for strength, compactness and durability.
PORTABLE ENGINES,
which are acknowledged to be the standard of the country. They have been long and favorably known; hundreds are in use, and are giving entire satisfaction.
BOILERS OF ALL KINDS,
including Tubular, Return-flue, Locomotive, &c.
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS
The best, most complete, and durable circular mill ever built; will cut from 2,000 to 18,000 feet of lumber per day. Large numbers are in operation, giving ENTIRE satisfaction. Our Saw-mill and Engine outfit combined is complete in every respect, and stands unrivaled.
We have now over 2,000 engines in use, which is one of the best evidences of their superiority over all others.
We have ready for immediate delivery
1 25-HORSE POWER CORLISS ENGINE.
1 100-HORSE POWER CORLISS ENGINE.
Slide-valve Engines and Boilers of all sizes on hand or furnished at short notice.
Portable Engines of all sizes on hand.
OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND DEPOT, at No. 42 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, will be under the personal charge of the President of our Company, E. D. WOOD, and where he will be prepared to furnish estimates and plans with the same facilities that they have been heretofore offered at our works.
We constantly keep a full assortment of machinery in our New-York City depot, and shall be better prepared to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily than any parties in the country.
Descriptive circulars and price-list sent on application.
Wood & Mann Steam-Engine Co. Works,
UTICA, N. Y.
Principal office,
NO. 42 CORTLANDT-ST.,
New-York.

OPENING NOTICE.
McGIBBON & CO.,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
172 Fifth-av., cor. 22d-st.,
WILL OPEN MONDAY, MARCH 6, WITH A SPLENDID STOCK.
FAMILY LINENS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
FURNITURE COVERINGS
IN SILK AND WORSTED.
Lace Curtains,
Wood and Gilt Cornices.
WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR SUPERB LINE OF
FRENCH CRETONNES,
NEW DESIGNS.
HOSIERY,
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.
No. 172 Fifth-av., one block below Fifth-avenue Hotel.

AMERICAN BROILER.


Combining, in one of the lightest and simplest of kitchen utensils, all the principles involved in the perfect broiling of meats, with the greatest economy of time and fuel. It sits on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings; requires no preparation of fire; no coke or charcoal; no pounding of steak; retains all the juices and flavor, which are mostly lost by the ordinary process; broils a steak in from 5 to 7 minutes; renders tough meats tender; does away with all smoke and smell of burning grease; broils equally well over coal or wood; answers for all sized stove or range openings; and is equally good for steak, chicken, ham, chops, fish, and oysters. It is also an unequaled bread-toaster and corn-popper.
Now made of Russia iron, with strong rim-cover, obviating liability of edges getting jammed by carelessness, and thereby destroying necessary close fit.
Guaranteed to fulfill all the above specifications, or money refunded. Retail price, $2. Fine mesh-grate for corn-popping and coffee-roasting, when desired, 25c. extra.
Liberal discount to the trade.
All broilers will have brass label attached, with name and trade-mark stamped thereon.
American Broiler Manufacturing Company, offices No. 62 Broad-st., New-York, and No. 169 Race-st., Cincinnati.
For sale at retail by stove, tin and house-furnishing dealers generally.
For sale in New-York at minimum rates by E. KETCHAM & CO., No. 298 Pearl-st.; RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.; N. E. JAMES & CO., 23 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single Scotchman who understands his business in all its branches; none need apply but those who want a first-class gardener. Address A. D., No. 63 Nassau-st.